THE WEATHER

Rain Thursday; Friday, clearing; strong east winds, probably reaching gale force off the coast.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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So continued advertising will surely drive home your argument to the person you are trying to convince.

VOL. XCIV—NO. 170. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1914 WHOLE NUMBER 13,761.

GERMAN AND ALLIED ARMIES DRAWN UP ON 200 MILE LINE FOR GREAT BATTLE

The Emperor's Forces, After Contesting Every Foot of Ground for Two Days, Are Now in Hilly Country Around Noyon and North of Rheims, and Extending Eastward, Receiving Reinforcements and Digging Strong Entrenchments, Covering the Only Lines of Retreat.

RIGHT WING HAS GONE BACK MORE THAN 70 MILES

Neither Side Has Attempted to Estimate Losses in Killed and Wounded During Battle of the Marne, But the Number of Wounded Will Doubtless be Enormous, and of the Dead Staggering—Losses in Galicia and Poland Still Heavier.

Paris, Sept. 16.—The French official communication issued tonight announces that headquarters sends no new details of the action now being fought along the Aisne river. The text of the announcement follows:

"This evening general headquarters has communicated no new information about the action going on along our front.

"As has been remarked before, it is not to be wondered that during the course of a battle which has lasted several days no definite conclusion of any kind can be inferred. We know, however, that up to 6 o'clock tonight we have not weakened on any position."

Austrians Completely Routed in Galicia.

London, Sept. 17. — The official press bureau issued the following announcement tonight:

"It is stated from Russian official sources that the rout of the Austrian army in Galicia is complete, although full details have not been received. The Austrian loss since the taking of Lemberg is estimated at 250,000 killed and wounded, 100,000 prisoners and 400 guns, many colors and vast quantities of stores.

"The Germans made desperate efforts to save the Austrian army, but failed completely.

"At one point the Germans lost 36 pieces of heavy artillery, and at another several dozen pieces of siege artillery."

LONG BATTLE LINE IS DRAWN

London, Sept. 16.—The German army, which less than a fortnight ago was at the "Gates of Paris" and the right wing of which then extended southeast of the French capital, tonight is drawn up on almost a straight line, extending from the neighborhood of Noyon, in the west, to Boisfur on the Meuse, north of Verdun, with its left resting on the German fortress of Metz.

Thus the right wing, at least, has gone back more than 70 miles in two weeks, while the rest of the army also has had to retire before the whole could find ground on which to make another stand against the advance of the allies.

There seems little doubt that the Germans intend to give battle on this line, with the river Aisne in front of their right, the hills of Rheims facing their center and the mountains and forest of Argonne on their left. They went back steadily before the French and English armies, fighting only rear guard actions until their right, in command of General Von Kluck, got across the Aisne. Then they turned and delivered several counter attacks which, however, according to British official reports, were repulsed, the Germans leaving 200 prisoners in the hands of the British.

These counter attacks doubtless were delivered in the hope of giving the troops of the right wing, exhausted by the long advance followed by a retreat almost as long, an opportunity to rest and prepare work from which they could resist attacks and in which they could await reinforcements before taking up the offensive again.

The Germans are in the hilly country around Noyon, on the plateau north of Vic-Sur Aisne and Soissons, and north of Rheims, where they are digging strong entrenchments and receiving reinforcements. But even here his right wing, which up to the present has borne the brunt of the fighting and the retreat, is not altogether safe, for the French army operating from Amiens clings to its flank, while the British and French forces continue to press in f ront.

COVER ONLY LINES OF RETREAT.

It is essential, however, that they should hold their positions, for they cover the lines of retreat to the north which would be the only way out if defeat should be their lot.. That they realize this is shown by the fact that they have been contesting every foot of the ground with the allied armies the last two days and that both sides have suffered heavily.

The Britsish army, as has been its lot since it landed in France, is taking its share in the fighting which on the front has been particularly severe since the Germans crossed the Aisne and made their first determined stand in the retreat from Paris.

The German center, which in the last few days has come more into line with the two wings, now stretches from the heights north of Rheims to the western foothills of the Argonne ridge, dipping a little south to touch Ville-Sur-Tourbe, just northeast of Camp De Chalons. This is all high, rough ground, in many places covered by heavy forests, which by this time may have been destroyed.

The Germans left has been driven back alittle further than the center and holds the ground from west of the Argonne hills, north of Varrennes, which the Frech have reoccupied, to the Meuse, and thence southeastward to Metz.

The crossing of the Meuse, which the Germans have selected at Consenvoye, is just out of range of the fortress guns of Verdun, so that as far as the battle now pending is concerned they have not to reckon with this stronghold, except as it offers support to the French in case the allies are compelled to retire.

The Germans on this long line cover as many lines of retreat as possible, including those to Namur, Givert, Mezieres, Sedan and Stenay, and soon should be ready, if they have not commenced already, to give battle, or, if the offensive comes from the other side, to defend their positions.

It is believed General Joffre, French commander in chief, retains the initiative, having received reinforcements to relieve his overworked troops, but whether he will try again to envelope the German right, or to break up the Crown Prince's army in left, remains to be seen.

Germans Right Reinforced.

It is known the German right has been considerably rainforced so that it would be more difficult than before to work around that wing while the Geerman left and center, which also have seen a lot of hard fighting and held their positions, until the retirement of the right compels them also to fall back, doubtless also have been stiffened despite the fact that many troops have been sent to the eastern forntier.

Neither side has attempted to estimate its loses in killed and wounded during the battle of the Marne but they must have been enormous and doubtless will be a blow to all countries concerned when they are disclosed.

Mony Germans prisoners have fallen into the hands of the British and so great a number of prisoners and stragglers have been taken by the French that the minister of war refuses to make an estimate, for fear of being accused of exaggeration. The number og dead will doubtless be staggering.

Firemen from Paris have been sent to carry out sanitary methods on the battlefields. It is known that many wounded are being cared for by peasants in their cottages. They will be taken to hospitals.

Losses in Galicia and Poland, where fighting has been going on incessantly for more than three weeks, are even more than those in France and, according to official reports, the Russians still are following the Austrian and German forces in the hope of striking another blow before they can reform.

One report from Perograd says the Russians have severed communications between Cracow and Prazemysl, the two fortreesses for which the Austrians and their German allies are heading and have begun an advance to sever commulications between Galacia and Budapest.

Russian General in Trouble.

Meantime the Russian General Rennenkampff, who, according to Russian reports, invaded East Prussia to compel the Germans to withdraw troops from the west and thus relieve pressure on the allies, in having sme difficulty in extricating his army. He has been compelled to fall back to fortresses on his own frontier, where he is waiting for the Germans under Gen-

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WAR SITUATION THIS MORNING

The German and allied armies again are facing each other on a long, slightly curving line stretching from Noyon, in the West, to the Argonne forest on the East, and then across the Meuse to the Southward in the direction of the German fortress of Metz, a distance of nearly 200 miles.

Rear guard actions have been fought during the past two days, with the Germans disputing every inch of territory until their armies again should get into alignment to oppose the allies. All reports indicate that the engagements have been severe, but they are considered of minor importance in comparison with the battle of the Marne and the new battle which threatens.

Regarding present operations, the official statement issued by the French government is meagre. General headquarters at the front has sent to Paris no new details of late fighting, and Paris officials draw no inference, for publication at least, from the course of events in the battle, which has lasted several days. It is stated, however, that the allies have not weakened on any position.

The British official press bureau quotes Russian official sources as authority for the statement that the rout of the Austrian army in Galicia is complete. The Austrians are estimated to have lost 250,000 men in killed and wounded, and 100,000 men and 400 guns captured. In this communication, the failure of the German effort to save the Austrian army is noted, and the Germans are said to have lost mnay pieces of siege and other artillery.

The Russian General Rennenkampff, who is conducting operation in East Prussia, recently has found himself in a dangerous position and has fallen back to Russian fortresses on the Russian frontier. The Germans, under General Von Hindenburg, are reported to be following up their advantage, with the hope of dealing the Russians a heavy blow, before they can be reinforced.

Sir Maurice De Bunsen, recently British ambassador at Vienna, in a report dealing with the rupture of diplomatic relations with Austria, declares Austria and Russia had about reached an agreement on the Austro-Servian dispute, when the matter became one of discussion between Germany and Russia, and on July 31 Germany sent an ultimatum to St. Petersburg and Paris, following this quickly with a declaration of war on the two countries.

"A few days' delay," says the ambassador, "in all probability might have saved Europe from one of the greatest calamities in history."

The British submarine E-9 has reached Harwich, after having torpedoed the German cruiser Hela, off Helgoland. The cruiser went down, but most of her officers and crew were saved.

President Wilson yesterday received at Washington the Belgian commission sent by King Albert to protest against alleged German atrocities in Belgium. The President took their lengthy written protest and in a speech promised that it would have "my most attentive perusal and my most thoughtful consideration."

THE YAMACRAW LOCATED

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 16.—Wireless advices were received here today from the steamship City of Montgomery that the schooner Frederick W. Day, bound for Wilmington, was in distress off Georgetown. She is leaking bad. The revenue cutter Yamacraw was located by wireless off Savannah and is now proceeding to the assistance of the distressed vessel. No word was received from the cutter tonight.

UNITED STATES CAN TAKE NO PART IN THEIR CONTROVERSIES

TO BELGIAN AND GERMAN PROTEST

President Makes Practically the Same Reply

TALKS TO COMMISSION

Representatives of Belgians Call at White House and Present Protest and Hear Address—Message to Emperor.

Washington, Sept. 16.—President Wilson notified the world today that the United States at this time cannot pass judgment on or take any part in controversies between the warring European nations over alleged violations of rules of civilized warfare and humanity. He said questions of this kind would have to wait until the end of the war, which he prayed might be soon.

The President announced the American government's position first in an address to the commission sent by the King of Belgium to protest against alleged atrocities committed by the German army. Later he sent a cablegram along similar lines to the Emperor of Germany, replying to the Emperor's protest that the allies were using dum dum bullets

The Belgian commission was received at the White House with formal ceremony. The President, accompanied by his military aide and several high government officials, greeted the visitors in the East room and listened with grave attention to their address, setting forth in detail charges that German soldiers invading their land killed and tortured men, women and children; destroyed art treasures and destroyed cities.

President Wilson read his prepared reply.

Addresses Belgian Commission.

Addressing the Belgian commission which came to protest against alleged German atrocities in Belgium, President Wilson said:

"Premit me to say with what sincere pleasure I receive you as representatives of the King of the Belgians, a people for whom the people of the United States feel so strong a friendship and admiration, king for whom they entertain so sincere a respect, and express my hope that we may have many opportunities of earning and deserving their regard.

"You are not mistaken in believing that the people of this county love justice, seek the true paths of progress and have a passionate regard for the rights of humanity.

"It is a matter of profound pride to me that I am permitted for a time to represent such a people and to be their spokesman, and I am honored that your king should have turned to me in time of distress as to one who wishes, on behalf of the people he represents, to consider the claims to the impartial sympathy of mankind of a nation which deems itself wronged.

"I thank you for the document you have put in my hands containing the result of an investigation made by a judical committee appointed by the Belgian government to look into the matter which you have come to speak about. It shall have my most attentive perusal and much thoughtful consideration.

"You will, I am sure, not expect me to say more. Presently, I pray God very soon, this war will be over. The day of accounting will then come, when, I take it for granted, the nations of Europe will assemble to determine a settlement. Where wrongs have been committed their consequences will be assessed.

"The nations of the world have, fortunately, by agreement, made a plan for such a reckoning and settlement. What such a plan cannot compass, the opinion of mankind, the final arbiter in such matters, will supply. It would be unwise, it would be premature for a single government, however fortunately separated from the present struggle, and it would be inconsistent with the neutral position of any nation, which like this has no part in the contest, to form or express a final judgment.

"I need not assure you that this conclusion, in which I instinctively feel that you will yourselves concur, is spoken frankly because in a warm friendship and as the best means of perfect understanding us, an understanding based upon mutual respect, admiration and cordiality.

"You are most welcome and we are greatly honored that you should have chosen us as the friends before whom you could lay any matter of vital consequence to yourselves, in the confidence that your cause would be understood and met in the same spirit in which it was conceived and intended."

The Belgian Protest.

The text of the statement of the Belgiam high commission, presented to President Wilson today by Mr. Carton D. Wiart, was as follows:

"Excellency:

"His Majesty, the King of the Belgians, has charged us with a special mission to the President of the United States.

"Ever since her independence was first established, Belgium has been declared neutral in perpetuity. This neutrality, guaranteed by the powers, has recently been violated by one of them. Had we consented to abandon

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WHAT COMMISSION FOUND BY INQUIRY

Result of Investigation of Alleged Atrocities

GERMANS IN BELGIUM

King's Commission Tells of "Massacre of Aerschot," the "Destruction of Louvain" and "Atrocities of Linsmeau and Orsmael."

Washington, Sept. 16. — A resume of findings of the Belgian commission of inquiry, appointed by the King of the Belgians, to investigate alleged atrocities committed by German troops, was made public here today, after the report had been presented to President Wilson.

The findings were grouped under the headings of "The Atrocities at Linsmeau and Orsmael," "The Massacre of Aerschot," "The Destruction of Louvain." The summary in part follows:

"Atrocities" Described.

"German cavalry, occupying the village of Linsmeau were attacked by Belgian troops and two gendarmes. A German officer was killed by the Belgian soldiers during the fight, and subsequently buried at the house of the Belgian officers in command. No civilians had taken part in the fight; nevertheless, the village was invaded at dusk August 10th, by a strong force of German cavalry, artillery and machine guns. In spite of the formal assurances by the burgomaster that no civilians had taken part in the fight, two farms and six outlying houses were destroyed by gun fire and reduced to ashes. All the male population was compelled to come forward and hand over whatever arms they possessed. No recently discharged firearms were found. Nevertheless, the invaders divided these peasants into three groups. Those in one group were bound and eleven of them placed in a ditch, where they afterwards were found dead, their skulls fractured by the butts of rifles.

"During the night of August 10, German cavalry entered Velm while the inhabitants were asleep. Without provocation, the Germans fired on M. Delglimme's house and broke into it. They destroyed furniture and looted valuables. They burned his barns and cattle. They carried off Mme. Deglimme half naked to a place two miles away. She then was released, and as she fled was fired on without being hit. Her husband was carried to a point in another direction and fired upon; he is dying. The same troops sacked and burned the house of a railway watchman.

Eye Witness Quoted.

"Farmer Jef Dkerck, of Neershen, is an eye witness to the following atrocities committed by German cavalry, August 10, 11 and 12. An old man had his arm cut in three longitudinal slices. He then was hanged head downward and burned alive. Young girls were assaulted and little children outraged at Orsmael, and mutilations too horrible to describe were inflicted on other inhabitants. Prisoners were hanged, while others were tied to telegraph posts and shot.

Massacre of Aerschot.

"Aerschot, a town of 8,000 inhabitants, was invested by the Germans in the morning of August 19. No Belgian troops remained behind. No sooner had the Germans entered the city when they began by shooting several inoffensive civilians. In the evening, claiming that a superior German officer had been shot by the son of the burgomaster, of, according to another version of their story, that a conspiracy had been hatched against the German commandant by the burgomaster and his family, the Germans took hold of every man in the city, carrying them fifty at a time, within some distance of the town. There they grouped them in lines of four men, made them run ahead of them, and fired upon them, killing them afterward with their bayonets. More than forty men were found thus massacred.

"They pillaged the whole town. The following morning they took one man out of every three whom they had arrested the previous evening, and leading them outside the city, shot them. Among these were the burgomaster of the town, his 15-year-old son and his brother.

"Then they compelled the remaining villagers to dig holes to bury their victims.

"For three whole days they continued to pillage and set fire to everything in their way. About 150 inhabitants of Aerschot are supposed to have thus perished.

"The largest part of the city is destroyed. Five times the Germans tried to set fire to the big church, having sacked the interior of its contents. The town records were destroyed or carried off.

"It must be borne in mind that the civil population of Aerschot had been repeatedly warned by their burgomaster not to offer any resistance or commit any hostile act towards the invaders. The Germans shot at the fleeing citizens, set fire to private houses and sacked them. They wanted to make the victimized citizens declare that they, themselves, had set fire to their homes.

Destruction of Louvain.

"The German army penetrated into Louvain after having set fire to the surrounding towns and villages.

"From the moment of their entrance into the city, they requisitioned lodging and food for their troops. They entered private residences and pillaged them, and indulged in orgies of all

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TALES OF GERMAN ATROCITIES MYTH

Belgian Citizens Fraternized With the Invaders

STORY OF EYE WITNESS

Associated Press Staff Correspondent, in Brussels at Time of Its Invasion, Describes Scenes and His Experiences

New York, Sept. 16—An Associated Press staff correspondent of American birth and antecedents, who was sent from the New York office and was caught in Brussels at the time of the German invasion, and held as a prisoner several days and who finally escaped to Holland, has sent by mail the following story of his experience:

"The night before the Germans entered Brussels, when the Belgian civil guards and refugees began pouring into the city from the direction of Louvaine, they brought stories of unspeakable German atrocities, maltreatment of old men and children and the violation of women.

"The Belgian capital reeled with apprehension. Within an hour the gaiety, the vivacity and the brilliancy of the city went out like a broken arc light. The radiance of the cafes was turned to darkness; whispering groups of residents broke up hurriedly and locked themselves into their homes, where they put up the shutters, and drew in their Belgian flags. The historic Belgian city went through a state of morbid consternation remarkably like that from which it suffered on June 18, 1815, when it trembled with the fear of a French victory at Waterloo.

Allegation Turned Into Myth

"In less than 24 hours the Belgian citizens were chatting with the German invaders and the allegation of German brutality and torture dissolved into one of the myths which have accompanied all wars.

"Neither in Brussels nor in its environs was a single offensive act, so far as I know, committed by a German soldier. In a city of more than half a million people, invaded by a hostile army of perhaps a quarter of a million soldiers, no act sufficiently flagrant to demand punishment or to awaken protest came to my attention.

"The reports that had preceded the German army into Brussels included the disemboweling of old men and the impaling of children on lancers, just outside Louvain. Investigation not only failed to substantiate these rumors, but could even not discover any one in the immediate vicinity who credited them. An eye-witness of unimpeachable veracity told me the worst behavior he had observed during the first German entry into Louvain (Aug. 19) was that of a German soldier who leaned from his horse and kissed a pretty Flemish girl who brought him a glass of beer.

Marched With German Column

"I marched for days with the German columns, often only one day behind the fighting, with the houses that had been burned still smouldering, the ground freshly broken by shell and trampled by horses and men, and the memory of the German advance vivid in the minds of the inhabitants. I interviewed an average of twenty persons in each of a dozen towns, and found only one instance of non-combatant who had been killed without a justifiable provocation.

"In this case the evidence did not clearly prove that the man had been wantonly murdered. He lived in one of the typical small Belgian country houses which combine the comforts of home with the lure of a small public bar. This house was at the north end of Merbes LeChateau, a town through which a large part of the German army passed on the road to Maubeuge. A son of the murdered man, whose name was Arthur Nicodem, showed me blood clots on the floor marking the place where Nicodem fell, his throat cut by a saw edged German sabre.

"It was said by some inhabitants that the murdered man showed a pair of binoculars, but a more probable explanation is that English outposts had concealed themselves in the houses from which they poured a rain of fire upon the first German invaders. The inference that the shooting was done by Belgian civilians may have inflamed the Germans to reprisals. In that neighborhood four houses had been burned and one was ablaze as I passed August 26.

English Fired First

"This town of Merble Le Chateau, which had been the scene of an unimportant skirmish between the Germans and English on the previous Sunday, was riddled with rifle holes. The small number of windows intact showed that the Germans had made a deliberate assault upon the residents of the town. But the inhabitants themselves admitted that all of the shooting had been done by a comparatively small number of Germans, and that the firing had not begun until English soldiers, who had concealed themselves in the houses, had first fired upon the Germans.

"I have emphasized the one fatality of the non-combatant because the news of it travelled up and down the Sambre and across to Hantes-Wiberie and Solore-Sur-Sambre, multiplying as it went and developing ghastly and inhuman details until it seemed an unanswerable reproach to the whole German Empire. With this one possible exception, I did not encounter in any of the other towns I visited a single

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LIONEL'S STATEMENT WITHOUT AUTHORITY

Repudiated by British Ambassador for His Government

British Minister to Mexico is Quoted as Severely Criticising The United States for Evacuation of Vera Cruz

Washington, Sept. 16.—Assurance was given Secretary Bryan tonight by the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, that Sir Lionel Carden, former British minister to Mexico, had not been authorized to make the statements attributed to him today in an alleged interview criticizing the American exacuation of Vera Cruz. The ambassador, moreover, declared he was certain Sir Lionel had not authorized any such interview and would repudiate it at the first opportunity.

Sir Lionel sailed from New York today for Liverpool. As soon as the published statements credited to him were brought to the attention of the embassy here, Ambassador Spring-Rice promptly communicated with Secretary Bryan to repudiate all responsibility for them so far as the British government was concerned.

Sir Lionel's Statement

New York, Sept. 16.—Sir Lionel Carden, former British minister to Mexico, and recently appointed minister to Brazil, sailing today for Liverpool, is quoted by the New York City News Association as having made this statement concerning withdrawal of American troops from Vera Cruz:

"It is a desperate shame the United States has seen fit to abandon the decent people of Mexico when they most need help. I do not know the reason for this, but it would seem that President Wilson has been misinformed.

"The people who did not get protection in Mexico City and elsewhere went to Vera Cruz for protection. What will they do now? They have no means og getting away and will be left to the mercies of the lawless element that will immediately overrun the town and country.

"When it is said that a state of absolute anarchy exists in Mexico it is not stating the facts very wrongfully. There are some 4,000 policemen in the city of Mexico but these have been supplanted by an army of 35,000 soldiers that fought the Federal government and among these are several thousands of wild Yaqui Indians who two months ago fought with bows and arrows as the only weapons they knew.

"Neither liberty nor property is safe.

"Huerta had some sort of a government; Carransa has none whatever; the only claim he has to greatness is his physique, and that is not so terrifying either. There is not even martial law there, because there is no organization."

NOT STOPPED BY WAR

Many Southern Industrial and Other Developmental Enterprises Reported This Week.

(Special Star Correspondence)

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 5,—Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in last week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following.

Norfolk-Berkley Bridge Corporation, Norfolk, Va., will build bridge across eastern branch of Elizabeth River between Norfolk and Berkley to cost $350,000.

United States Utilities Co., Louisville, Ky., was incorporated with capital stock of $60,000 to manufacture computers.

Davis Creek Coal Co., Novinger, Mo., was incorporated with $75,000 caupital stock to develop coal lands.

Carr Lumber Co., Pisgah Forest, N. C., is reported to add unit of 50,000 feet daily capacity to p resent mill of that capacity.

W. C. Ross Mfg. Co., Little Rock, Ark., will develop tripoli deposits on 40 to 200 acreage in Pike County, Ark.; contemplates establishment of mills and mining machinery of 30 to 50 tons daily capacity within next few months.

Chas. E. Langley and others, Auburndale, Fla., will organize company to build p lant with daily capacity of 500 gallons fruit syrup and 5000 cans preserved grape fruit.

Alberta Lea Packing Co., Richmond, Va., was incorporated with $500,000 capital stock to establish packing plant.

St. Louis Screw Co., St. Louis, Mo., will construct rolling mills, including steel buildings 396x80 ft., 216x140 fe. and 210x80 ft. with coal pulverizer 106x34 ft. and transformer building 40x30 ft. will erect bolt and nut plant, screw plant, warehouse and office building, extend terminal tracks .

Liberty Coal Co., Fairmont, W. Va., was incorporated with capital of $3,000,000.

Eclipse Roller Mills Co., Graham, W. Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to establish roller mill.

Home Builders' Lumber Co., Idabel, Okla., was incorporated with capital stock of $250,000 to establish lumber plant.

Virginia Lumber Corp., Norfolk, Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to establish lumber plant .

Loudon Hosiery Mills, Loudon, Tenn., will build one-story addition, 168 by 62 ft., and equip for manufacturing hosiery.

Elk Cotton Mills, Fayetteville, Tenn., it is reported will build mill No. 2 and install 10,000 spindles, 300 looms, etc., for production of cotton duck.

Southern Railway Co., Washington, D. C., awarded contract for the construction of its p roposed coal handling facilitities at Charleston, S. C., large quantities of material have been purchased and construction will begin within two weeks; site is 120 acres with 40,030 feet of water front on Cooper river; the plant is designed to deliver coal to vessels at rate of 2,000 tons hourly, a single unit to be constructed now and others to be added as needed.

—Mr. Roy Polvogt and Mr. Kenneth Otten left this week for Salem, Va., where they will enter Roanoke College. Mr. Polvigt is a son of Mr. C. W. Polvogt, of this city, and will prepare himself for a business career. Mr. Otten who will prepare himself for the ministry, is a grandson of Rev. F. W. E. Peschau, formerly pator of St. Paul's Lutheran church, but now pastor of a Lutheran church in Ohio.

WOULD NOT HASTEN TO EVACUATE VERA CRUZ

Forces May Nat Be Withdrawn Until October 10

Gen. Funston Recommends That Thousands of Refugees There be Given Opportunity to Leave the Country Before Troops

Vera Cruz, Sept. 16.—American forces will not be withdrawn from Vera Cruz before October. 10, if the War Department at Washington accepts the suggests of Brig. Gen. Funston, who today recommended that steps incident to the evacuation of the city be taken without undue haste.

The chief consideration of General Funston in recommending this date, it is believed, was a desire to give the thousands of Mexican refugees here opportunity to leave the country. About 500 priests, 200 nuns, a dozen generals of the old army and scores of officers of lower rank are among those who sought security within the American lines. By far the greater part of the fugitive colony, however, are men and women of all stations in life, whose names in most cases had been on the Huertas government books.

GERMAN AND ALLIED FORCES DRAWN UP FOR GREAT BATTLE

(Continued From Page One)

eral Von Hindenburg, whom some reports say the German emperor has joined.

The opinion is held that the Germans plan some bold steps against Rennenkampff before the troops which have been engaged on Galicia can reach him. It is pointed out, however, that it would be a bold stroke indeed for the Germans to attack the Russian forts on the frontier or invade a country that within a few weeks will be a marsh, and later a snow covered wildernes.

The Servians and Montenegrins continue their advance into Rosnia and Herzegovina. The Servians, it is said, have advanced twenty-five miles beyond Semlin, so that, in this event, it is evident little opposition is being offered them.

With all this fighting on land, the British navy has not been idle. It is learned that the German cruiser Sela, which yesterday was reported from Berlin to have been sunk, was attacked six miles from Helgoland by a British submarine, commanded by Lieut. Commander Max K. Horton. The submarine has returned to her base if safety.

Whether she was accompanied by other submaines has not been disclosed in the admiralty report, but as these vessels usually travel in squadrons accompanied by a cruiser, it is probable the E-9, the vessel which torpedoed the Hela, was not alone.

DELAYED REPORT FROM BERLIN.

Says Battle of the Marne Was in Full Progress Tuesday.

Berlin, Sept. 15, via Rotterdam to London, Sept. 17., 1:20 A. M.—The battle of the Marne, according to reports received from general headquarters, is in full progress along the entire front from Paris to Verdun. There has been no decisive result and thus far the action is said to be stationery generally. A staff officer today declared it might take several days of hard fighting to decide the issue.

Last night's bulletin showed that the armies of General Von Kluck and Von Buelow were in engagements Sunday and Monday, and that the other armies yesterday joined in the general action, including that of the Crown Prince of Germany who hitherto had his hands full with Verdun.

Most newspapers refrain from commenting on the war.

The Tages Zeitung's military expert, however, summarizing the situation, gives the battle line as 180 kilometres from Crepy to Verdun. He declares the opposing armies, which hitherto had been divided into eastern and wetsern groups fighting seperately, have closed their gaps and are in contact along the whole front.

WHAT COMMISSIOM FOUND BY INQUIRY

(Continued From Page One)

kinds. They entered every private bank and looted its reserve.

"They took hostages; all the prominent men of the city were detained. Women and children were outraged and ill treated by the soldiers.

"Previous to the German invasion the whole city had been warned repeatedly not to offer any resistance to the German troops, or to oppose hostile acts. More than that, all arms belonging to civilians, down to fencing foils, had been ordered deposited several days previously in the city hall, and there was not a weapon found on any civilian.

"On August 25, an engagement took place in the neighborhood of Louvain, between the German and Belgian troops. The Germans, repulsed and pursued by the Belgian troops, retreated towards Louvain in full panic. Many witnesses testify that at that moment the German garrison in Louvain was erroneously informed that Belgians were entering the city. Immediately, the German garrison stationed at Louvain withdrew towards the station where they clashed with their own troops, which were being pursued by the Belgians. Everything seems to point to the fact that a contest took place.

Bombardment Begun.

"From that moment, pretending that Belgian civilians had fired on German troops, the Germans began bombarding the city. At the place where the affray started, not a single body was found os a civilian, proving that the population had not participated in the shooting.

"The houses which had not taken fire were set ablaze by rockets. The largest part of the city of Louvain, including famous buildings, was destroyed. The fire continued for several days. Numerous corpses of civillanns covered the streets and squares. An eye witness testified that in one place he counted more than fifty charred bodies, many persons who had taken refuge in their cellars trying to escape, and falling into the furnace of the blasing city."

London, Sept. 16.—The House of Lords today passed, through all its stages, the bil suspending the operations of the Irish home rule and Welsh disestablishments bills.

TO BELGIAN AND GERMAN PROTEST

(Continued From Page One)

our neutrality for the benefit of one of the belligerents, we would have betrayed our obligations toward the others and it was the sense of our international obligations, as well as that of our dignity, and honor, that has driven us to resistance.

"The consequences suffered by the Belgian nation were not confined purely to the harm occasioned by the forced march of an invading army. This army not only seized a great portion of our territory but it committed incredible acts of violence the nature of which is contrary to the rights of mankind.

"Peaceful inhabitants were massacred, defenceless women and children were outraged, open and undefended towns were destroyed, historical and religious monuments were reduced to dust and the famous library of the University of Louvain was given to the flames.

"Our government has appointed a judical commission to make an official investigation, so as to thoroughly and impartially examine the facts and to determine the responsibility thereof, and I will have the houor, excellency, to hand over to you the proceedings of the investigation.

"In this frightful holocaust, which is sweeping all over Europe, the United States has adopted a neutral attitude.

"And it is for this reason that your country, standing apart from either one of the belligerents, is in the best position to judge without bias and partiality the conditions under which the war is being waged.

"It was at the request, even at the initiative, of the United States, that all civilized nations have formulated and adopted at the Hague a law regulating the rights and usages of war.

"We refuse to believe that war has abolished the family of civilized powers of the regulations to which they have freely consented.

"The American people has always displayed its respect for justice, its search for progress and an instinctive attachment for the laws of humanity. Therefore, it has won a moral influence that is recognised by the entire world. It is for this reason that Belgium, bound as it is to you by ties of commerce and increasing friendship, turns to the American people at this time to let it know the real truth of the present situation. Resolved to continue its unflinching defense of its sovereignty and independence, it deems it a duty to bring to the attention of the civilized world the innumerable grave breaches of right of mankind, of which she has been a victim.

"At the very moment we were leaving Belgium the King recalled to us his trip to the United States and the vivid and strong impression your powerful and virile civilization left upon his mind.

"Our faith in your fairness, our confidence in your justice, in your spirit of generousity and sympathy, all these dictated our present mission."

TO THE GERMAN EMPEROR

President Replies to Protsct—Maintains Strict Neutrality.

Washington, Sept. 16.—President Wilson today replied to the message recently received from Emperor William protesting against the allegied used by the allied armies of dum dum bullets. He said he had read the communication with the gravest concern, but that it would be unwise and premature for the United States to express any final judgment in the controversy.

The message was almost indentical with the speech made by the President to the Belgian commission which protested against alleged German atrocities.

A cablegram replying to the protest of President Poincare of France, who charged that the Germans were using dum dum bullets, also was prepared. It was not made public, but was known to follow closely the text of the President's message to Emperor William which was as follows:

Message to Emperior William.

"I received your imperial Majesty's important communication of the seventh and have read it with gravest interest and concern. I am honored that you should have turned to me for an impartial judgment as the representative of the people truly disinterested as respects the present war and truly desirous of knowing and accepting the truth.

"You will, I am sure, not expect me to say more. Presently, I pray God very soon, this was will be over. The day of accounting will then come when, I take it for granted, the nations of Europe will assemble to determine a settlement. Where wrongs have been committed their consequences and the relative responsibility involved will be assessed.

"The nations of the world have, fortunately, by agreement, made a plan for such a reckoning and settlement. What such a plan cannot compass the opinion of mankind, the final arbiter of all such matters, will supply. It would be unwise, it would be premature, for a single government, however fortunately, seperated from the present struggle; it would even be inconsistent with the position of any nation like this which has no part in the contest, to form or express a final judgment.

"I speak thus frankly because I know that you will expect and wish me to do so as one friend should to another and because I feel sure that such a reservation of judgment until the end of the war, when all its events and circumstances can be seen in their entirety and in their true relations, will commend itself to you as a true expression of sincere neutrality."

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON.

TALES OF GERMAN ATROCITIES MYTH

(Continued From Page One)

instance of mistreatment of any sort by German officers or soldiers.

"Buissiere particularly the lower part of the city virtually had been destroyed by a cross fire from French and German artillery. Tops of breweries had been hurled to the ground and walls had either disappeared or become dislodged. The whole city lay in smoking ruins, with only its drawbridge across the Sambre and a few marble stands and boat houses showing above the debris. But here, two days after the battle, women and children were moving comfortably about the town and not a single complaint was uttered against German conduct.

"There are, of course, reported outrages beyond investigation either on account of their vagueness or because it is impossible to weigh the provocations. It is known, for instance, that 112 natives were killed in Renouchamp, not far from Ardennes; German soldiers said that they were killed because they fired upon them from the roofs and windows of houses."

UNITED STATES JOINS IN PROTEST TO TURKEY

Against Abrogation of Treaties and Capitulations.

Secretary Bryan Announces That Ambassador to Constantinople Has Been Instructed to Join Powers in Objection.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The United States today joined the powers in Europe, who have protested to the Sublime Porte against the abrogation of the capitulations under which aliens have enjoyed certain territorial, judicial and other privileges in Turkey. Secretary of State Bryan made this action public today when he announced that Ambassador Morgenthau, at Constantinople, had been ordered to register the United States' objection. The following statement by Mr. Bryan is a paraphrase of the cablegram sent Mr. Morgenthau:

"You will bring to the attention of the Ottoman government that the government of the United States does not acquiesce in the endeavor of the imperial government to set aside the capitulation. Furthermore, this government does not recognize that the Ottoman government has a right to abrogate the capitulations or that its action to this end being unilateral can have any effect upon the rights and privileges enjoyed under the capitulatory convention. You will further state that the United States reserves for the present the discussion of the grounds upon which its refusal to acquiesce in the action of the Ottoman government is based, and also reserves the right to make further repetitions in this matter at a later date."

Paris, Sept. 16. — Via London. — The Petit Journal prints a telegram from Berlin via Copenhagen stating that the German Emperor will proceed to East Prussia and assume chief command against the Russians.

PROPOSE TO EXPEDITE WAR REVENUE MEASURE

Bill to be Completed and Introduced Late Today

Senate Republicans Are Maneuvering to Attack the Bill, and Prolonged Fight is Expected—Says Tariff Law is Responsible

Washington, Sept. 16.—House administration leaders propose to expedite war revenue legislation now that party differences have been ironed out in caucus. Democrats of the Ways and Means committee will meet tomorrow to complete the draft of a bill outlined by the caucus, to incruce a tax on beer, wines, gasoline and the special and stamp taxes of the Spanish-American war revenue law.

Majority Leader Underwood hopes to introduce the bill late tomorrow, to report it the following day and to bring in a rule for its immediate consideration. The plan is to pass the bill by Saturday night.

Senate Republicans are maneuvering to attack the bill. Their attitude is certain to precipitate prolonged discussion and their hope is to keep the fight going until election time if possible.

Republican senators tonight declared the final action of the Democratic caucus in approving a form of taxation adopted by the Republican congress in 1898 would not deter them in their opposition. They insist conditions now are vastly different from those of the Spanish-American war. Their argument will be based on the Democratic revision of the tariff which they will maintain is responsible for vast falling off in revenues.

"I WISH DAD HAD HAD FORESIGHT IN 1914"

"Twenty-five years from now the children of the men who are leaders in business today will be commenting upon the fact that if their fathers had had foresight in 1914 they would have recognized in the present situation the greatest opportunity for business development and actual money-making in the history of the world." In these thoughtful and optimistic words, E. S. Jordan, sales manager of Jeffery automobiles, recently reviewed the prospects before American commerce.

"I have on my desk, before me," continued Mr. Jordan, "a list of five hundred separate articles ranging in value from $5,000 to $30,000,000, which have in past years been imported exclusively from European countries into the United States. The cessation of these imports open new markets to American manufacturers of similar products. Furthermore, American substitutes for all these European articles must be produced henceforth in America.

"For instance, do you know that we imported more than $2,000,000 worth of handkerchiefs last year; $22,000,000 worth of dye stuffs, $16,000,000 in laces and embroideries, $22,000,000 worth of linens, $3,000,000 worth of yarn, $4,000,000 worth of green or pickled sheep skins, $2,000,000 worth of glove leather, $37,000,000 worth of diamonds, $6,000,000 worth of toys and $1,500,000 in dolls and parts of dolls.

"When the Civil War broke out, every little town in Massachusetts had a half dozen shoe makers or cobblers pounding away at shoes each in his own separate shop. The war called these men to the front, and necessity, the mother of invention, forced the production of a shoe manufacturing machine. That made the great shoe-industry of Massachusetts.

"The business of the Chicago stock yards doubled during the Civil War, and the steel business of Pittsburg came into its own during that period.

"The world, outside of the United States, may fight for months on its present supply of food, clothing and shoes, but this supply cannot last. These nations must look to the United States for food, clothes and shoes, not to mention a thousand other necessaries of life.

"Imagine yourself in business in a small town. You are operating a small general store. You are one of a half dozen other merchants in the same line of business. Your business has been meager during the last few months. The general condition of the country has been one of depression. Suddenly all other merchants in your line of trade close up their shops and go off into a forty acre lot to fight tooth and nail. You are left absolutely in control of the market.

"This is the situation of the United States today. Since war was declared we have received from South America and other countries of the world many inquiries for Jeffery cars. France last year sold $5,000,000 worth of cars in South America, Germany $3,000,000, Belgium $1,500,000, England and the United States sold next to nothng. Now the markets of European countries have been closed to South America. A largely increased demand for Jeffery cars is the result. So it is with products of all classes. Right now you see wiseacres on every corner and in every town in the land thinking of all the difficulties that will have to be overcome before this business is open. Think of all the difficulties that had to be overcome before any big project is opened. It's time for the live wire. The difficulties are what make business interesting. It is what makes us get up in the morning and stay awake all day. That is the fascinating thing about business. If it were not for the few obstacles that make life worth while, we would all quit work.

"The greatest event in the history of the world is now transpiring in Europe. The greatest business opportunity in the history of the world is before every business man in America today.

"Twenty-five years from now our children are likely to be saying 'I wish Dad had had foresight in 1914.'"

Saved Girl's Life

"I want to tell you what wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Thedford's Black-Draught," writes Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky.

"It certainly has no equal for la grippe, bad colds, liver and stomach troubles. I firmly believe Black-Draught saved my little girl's life. When she had the measles, they went in on her, but one good dose of Thedford's Black-Draught made them break out, and she has had no more trouble. I shall never be without

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

in my home." For constipation, indigestion, headache, dizziness, malaria, chills and fever, biliousness, and all similar ailments, Thedford's Black-Draught has proved itself a safe, reliable, gentle and valuable remedy.

If you suffer from any of these complaints, try Black-Draught. It is a medicine of known merit. Seventy-five years of splendid success proves its value. Good for young and old. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents. [1-63]

Stove Repairs

Don't wait until it's Cold. Order now, so you will be ready for any old, nasty weather that comes along.

Repairs for any kind of stoves.

Gasoline Engines, Tents, Cable Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Imperial Plows, Disc Harrows and Cultivators, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Combinets, Bed Pans, Motor Boat Supplies.

The Foard Hardware Store

29 So. Front St. L. L. HANBY.

ALPHA PORTLAND CEMENT

We are now receiving cargo of 18,000 Bags Alpha Portland Cement, and offer this high grade material at attractive prices.

We respectfully solicit your orders.

W. B Thorpe & Company

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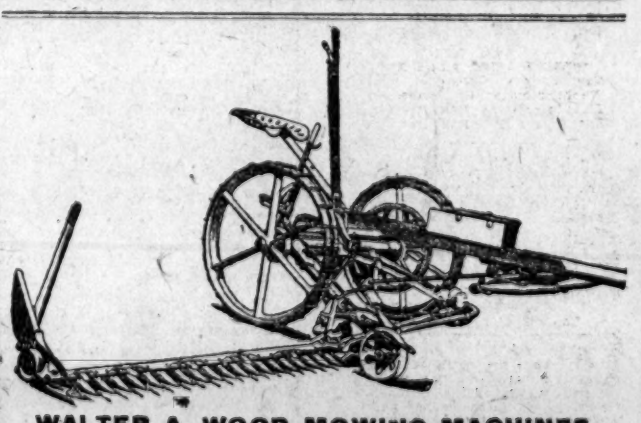

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We are this day receiving our first carload of these Superior Machines. We will put them up against any machine sold and controlled by the great Harvester Trust.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

East Carolina Distributing Agents.

PURCELL BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C.

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WALL PAPERS, INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR PAINTING, FRESCO AND PLASTER RELIEF.

Office Phone 1336-W; Residence Phone 808.
107 North Third Street.

And they asked me how I did it, and
I gave 'em the Scripture text,
"You keep your light so shining a
Little in front o' the next!"
They copied all they could follow,
But they couldn't copy my mind,
And I left 'em sweating and stealing
A year and a half behind.
—Kipling.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

Fall Styles —in— Strouse & Bros. and B. Kuppenheimer Suits.

Modes for Men and Boys Fall and Winter 1914-1915 Clothing

Fall Styles —in— Knox Hats and Stetson Hats.

Our shelves are stocked with the newest things for Fall and Winter Suits, Hats, Caps and Underwear. We have what you want at the right price.

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One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

'Phone No. 617. No. 9 N. Front St.

CAROLINA AND WILMINGTON BEACH INTERESTS WISH TO ANNEX WILMINGTON

ARTICLE NO. 2.

The Carolina Beach interests are naturally anxious to save their original investment which, as heretofore indicated, appears to have been something less than $10,000 of their own money. They are also confronted with the problem of building and operating a railway line from Carolina Beach to Wilmington, having promised lot purchasers that this would be done. They are fully aware and have been advised that this railway proposition would prove a losing investment for years to come. Some easy and inexpensive way must be devised to build this railway costing $140,000, in order to save an original investment of less than $10,000. What is the easy way? To any "Napoleon of finance" the answer is simple. Wilmington's resources can be levied on for the benefit of Carolina Beach. Wilmington must be annexed and its interests made subservient. How can this be done? A very simple and obvious method is at hand.

The political machinery of Wilmington awaits only the touch of a master who has the nerve to apply methods which have been successful in the political schools of Pittsburg, Chicago, Philadelphia and New York. It is to politcis and political power that one must turn to solve this problem.

If the City Council will give the Carolina Beach interests a valuable franchise, or, better still, if they will **give them an option** on a franchise without requiring any obligations in return; if the citizens can be **induced to confirm** this option on a franchise; **if somebody can be found** who will consider that this franchise **is valuable;** then possibly the franchise can be sold for enough to save the situation. Somebody would have to be found willing to pay a large sum of money for it, because they would have to **carry the burden** of the suburban road to Carolina Beach. It is known that that would mean a heavy loss. Who would bear this heavy loss? The Carolina Beach interests or the purchaser of the franchise, or the citizens of Wilmington? The franchise must be worded so that there will be no burden to fall on the Carolina Beach interests.

The amended charter of the City of Wilmington in Section 4 sets forth clearly **that the members of the Council have and possess and shall exercise executive, legislative and judicial powers in regard to the City's affairs.** The term "judicial powers" naturally carries with it the idea of the highest ethical standards. If a judge has an interest in a case, either directly or indirectly, he does not allow it to be heard before him. The common law recognizes that a man who is connected **"by blood or marriage"** with one of the parties in a legal controversy, is not competent to be on the jury. Under such circumstances he is not allowed to serve as a juryman.

Section 9 of the amended charter says that "No officer or employe elected or appointed shall be interested **directly or indirectly** in any contract or job of work or material or the profit thereof, or **services to be furnished or performed for the city,** and no such officer or employe shall be interested **directly** or **indirectly** in any contract or job of work or material or the profits thereof, or **services to be furnished or performed for any person, firm or corporation operating interurban railways, street railways, gas or electric works, etc., or other public service utilities within the territorial limits of the city."**

It would seem that one or more of the members of the present City Council are directly or indirectly interested in this franchise under which **services** are to be furnished and performed for the city and within the **territorial limits** of the city; and that it is the intent of the law that they should not use their judicial powers in furthering the interests in which they are directly or indirectly connected. As public officials their acts may be publicly considered. Citizens have a right to demand an explanation of such a departure from judicial ethics. The burden of proof is on the interested parties.

It is clearly the purpose of the charter of the City of Wilmington that the City's political machinery shall not get into the hands of those whose motive is to make use of it to further personal ends and ambitions.

Let us consider the steps taken by former boards of Aldermen to protect and safeguard the city's interests in the matter of franchises:

In a meeting of October 16th, 1891, the Board of Aldermen required the Wilmington Street Railway Company, which was applying for new franchises (at the time the road was to be rebuilt, extended and electrified) to put up $2,500 within ten days, and to agree that they would build and **have in operation all** their **lines within six months.** If the promoters failed to put up $2,500 within ten days, the franchise would become null and void. If the promoters failed to **build** and have in **operation all of their lines** within six months, the $2,500 **and their franchise** would be forfeited.

When the Wilmington Street Railway Company wished to get a franchise for building the dummy line on Water Street, there were four colored men on the Board of Aldermen. These colored men were very much opposed to giving a franchise and took every precaution to see that the city's interests were protected. They finally gave the Wilmington Street Railway Company the right to build a freight line on North and South Water Street, Surry Street, and so much of Mulberry Street as might be required to connect Nutt and Water Streets, **"provided that only single tracks shall be laid on these streets."**

This dummy line has proven of immense benefit to the wholesale business of Wilmington for the past 22 years, and there is not a wholesale merchant on the wharf who will say that the line has not proven essential to his business. It has been the life of the commerce of Wilmington, and has returned to the city many times as much as the Company has received as a reward for capital invested.

TIDE WATER POWER COMPANY.

(To be Continued.)

(adv't.)

SPORTS

ST. LOUIS TAKES ALL OF BARGAIN DAY BILL

Detroit Tigers Made It Three Straight Wins

Oldham Outpitched Carter in Twirlers' Duel—Cobbs Daring Baserunning Aided in the Winning of The Game.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	89	45	.664
Boston	79	53	.599
Detroit	73	63	.536
Washington	68	63	.519
Chicago	63	71	.470
New York	60	75	.445
St. Louis	61	72	.459
Cleveland	43	92	.319

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Cleveland 3; Detroit 8.
At St. Louis 2; Chicago 1.
2nd: St. Louis 3; Chicago 1.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

New York at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.

Cleveland, Sept. 16.—Detroit made it three straight from Cleveland today, Oldham outpitching Carter. Cobbs daring base running was a feature.

Cleveland	000 001 011	3	10 2
Detroit	010 010 510	8	13 2

Carter, Hagerman and Basler; Oldham and McKee.

ST. LOUIS BROWNS HOG THE WHOLE CHEESE

St. Louis, Sept. 16.—St. Louis won two games from Chicago today, the first in ten innings 2 to 1 and the second 3 to 1. An error by Roth with Leary on second base and two men out in the final inning of the first game won for St. Louis. In the second game after Wolfgang had filled the bases on two passes and an error, Russell replaced him and was hit for two singles, which gave the locals their scores:

First game:

Chicago	000 100 000	1	6 1
St. Louis	001 000 000 1	2	6 3

Scott and Schalk; Hamilton and Agnew.

Second:

Chicago	4.000 000 001	1	8 2
St. Louis	000 000 30x	3	8 0

Wolfgang, Russell, Faber and Kuhn; Leverens, Baumgardner and Agnew.

GILMORE APPLIES FOR PART OF THE WORLD SERIES COIN.

Wants Federals to Participate in Big Games for World Championship.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—A chance for the Federal League to participate in the world's series was asked today in a letter from President Gilmore, of the Federal League to members of the National Baseball Commission. Mr. Gilmore declared the national agreement did not prohibit the clubs in organized baseball playing on outside clubs outlined the claims of the Federals to be regarded as a major league and contended that no club could rightfully claim the world's championship until it had met the pennant winner of the Federal league.

CAROLINA CHAMPIONS WIN THIRD GAME OF SERIES.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Sept. 16.—The third game of the post-season series between Norfolk, pennant winner in the Virginia League, and Winston-Salem, pennant winner in the North Carolina League, was won today by the Carolina champions, 9 to 2. Up to last night each team had won one game.

Norfolk	2	3 1
Winston-Salem	9	12

Batteries: Gaston and Stearns; Ray and Garvin.

FEDERAL

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	75	59	.560
Indianapolis	75	59	.560
Baltimore	70	60	.538
Brooklyn	67	63	.515
Buffalo	67	63	.515
Kansas City	63	70	.474
St. Louis	58	75	.436
Pittsburgh	52	77	.403

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburg 4; Chicago 7.
At Buffalo 7; St. Louis 3.
At Broklyn 0; Indanapolis 2.
At Baltimore 3; Kansas City 2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Kansas City at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Buffalo.
Indianapolis at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Chicago.

CHIFEDS, MAINTAIN THEIR TIE FOR THE FIRST PLACE.

Pittsburg, Sept. 16.—Knetzer was retired after Chicago had scored six runs in the second and third innings of today's game with Pittsburg, the visitors winning, 7 to 4. Manager Tinker was ordered off the field in the second inning for protesting a decision.

Pittsburg	000 031 000	4	8 1
Chicago	024 001 000	7	10 1

Knetzer, Leclair, Adams and Berry; Johnson, Lange and Wilson.

INDIANAPOLIS MADE IT THREE STRAIGHT WINS.

Brooklyn, Sept. 16.—Indianapolis today won the third straight game from Brooklyn, 2 to 0.

Indianapolis	110 000 000	2	10 1
Brooklyn	000 000 000	0	4 2

Moseley and Rariden; Lafitte and Owns.

BUFFALO TOOK THIRD FROM ST LOUIS.

Buffalo, Sept. 16.—Buffalo made it three straights from St. Louis today, seventeen hits netting the local team seven runs to the visitors' three.

Buffalo	011 101 12*	7	17 3
St. Louis	100 002 000	3	6 2

Moore and Allen, Lavigne; Krupper and Simon.

A FEW BUNCHED HITS GAVE TERRAPINS GAME.

Baltimore, Sept. 16.—Three hits in the second inning and two in the seventh enabled Baltimore to take today's game from Kansas City, 3 to 2, making three straight victories.

Baltimore	020 000 10*	3	6 2
Kansas City	000 101 000	2	8 0

Suggs and Jacklitsch; Adams and Easterly.

How They Stand

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Birmingham	89	60	.597
Mobile	84	68	.553
New Orleans	79	65	.549
Atlanta	78	66	.542
Nashville	76	73	.510
Chattanooga	73	75	.493
Memphis	61	87	.412
Montgomery	53	99	.349

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

Southern League.

At Atlanta 2; Birmingham 6.
At Chatanooga 17; Montgomery 7.

American Association.

At Louisville 5; Cleveland 3.

International League.

At Toronto 5; Montreal 2.
At Buffalo 2; Rochester 1.

BRAVES DOWN ST. LOUIS GIANTS DEFEAT REDS

Demaree Twirled Steady Game for the Giants

Tyler Hit for Total of Nine Safeties By Fast Fielding Helped Him—Phils Downed Pirates and Dodgers the White Sox.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	76	55	.580
New York	73	59	.553
St. Louis	71	63	.530
Chicago	71	63	.530
Pittsburg	62	70	.470
Philadelphia	62	71	.466
Brooklyn	59	73	.447
Cincinnati	56	76	.424

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Boston 6; St. Louis 3.
At New York 8; Cincinnati 1.
At Brooklyn 7; Chicago 2.
At Philadelphia 6; Pittsburg 2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at New York.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 16.—Timely and brilliant fielding enabled Boston to win from St. Louis today 6 to 3. Boston clinched the game in the eighth when Evers led off with an infield hit and went to third on Beck's wild throw. He scored on a center field fly by Connelly. Devore who drew a pass, came home when Schmidt tripled and the latter scored on Smith's fly.

It was Evers day, the local player being presented with a silver service by his club associates, a timely gift as Evers' home in Troy was ransacked by burglars last night.

The Tabulated Score.

ST. LOUIS:	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Dolan, l f	4	0	2	7	0	1
Huggins, 2-b	3	1	1	2	3	2
Magee, 1-b	4	0	2	7	0	0
Miller, s s	3	1	1	0	2	0
Wilson, r f	4	0	1	3	0	0
Snyder, c	4	0	1	2	0	0
Riggert, c f	3	0	0	1	0	0
Beck, 3-b	3	1	1	1	1	1
Perritt, p	2	0	0	0	3	1
Griner, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	3	9	24	9	5

BOSTON—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Moran, r f	4	0	1	0	0	0
Evers, 2-b	4	2	1	6	5	0
Connolly, l f	3	0	0	1	0	0
Whitted, c f	2	0	0	1	1	0
Devore, c f	1	1	0	1	0	0
Schmidt, 1-b	5	2	3	1	4	0
Smith, 3-b	4	0	2	0	0	0
Maranville, s s	4	1	2	3	4	2
Whaling, c	4	0	0	5	2	0
Tyler, p	4	0	1	0	5	0
Totals	35	6	10	27	21	2

Score by innings:

St. Louis	011 010 000—3
Boston	100 020 03x—6

Summary.

Two base hit Miller. Three base hit Schmidt. Hits off Perritt 10 in 7 1-3 innings; off Griner none in 2-3 innings. Sacreifice hits Perritt, Moran. Sacrifice flies, Connolly, Smith. Double plays Evers, Maranville and Schmidt; Evers and Schmidt. Left on bases St. Louis 3; Boston 14. First base on balls off Perritte 4; off Griner 1; off Tyler 2. First base of errors Boston 1. Hit by pitcher by Perritt (Connolly;) by Tyler (Miller.) Struck out by Perritt 1; Tyler 4. Wild pitches Tyler 2. Time 2:30. Umpires Hart and Rigler.

RUNS OFF AMES IN OPENER CLINCHED IT FOR GIANTS

New York, Sept. 16.—New York returned home today and won easily from Cincinnatti 8 to 1. The local clinched the game in the first inning when they scored five runs off Ames, a former team mate. Demaree pitched a steady game in the pinches, eleven of the visitors being left on bases.

Cincinnatti	000 000 010—1 5 3
New York	500 021 00x—8 6 3

Ames, Fittery and Gonzales, Clockson; Demaree and Myers, Johnson.

RIXEY TWIRLED AT HIS BEST AND PHILS WON EASILY

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—Philadelphia easily defeated Pittsburg today 6 to 2. Rixey pitched in splendid style for the home team. All of Philadelphia's runs were made off Cooper, who was knocked off the rubber in three innings.

Pittsburg	010 000 100—2 6 5
Philadelphia	123 000 00x—6 9 2

Cooper, Conzelman and Gibson; Rixey and Killifer.

LAVENDER POUNDED HARD DODGERS WINNING EASY

Brooklyn, Sept. 16.—Broklyn pounded Lavender hard in three innings today knocking him out of the box and winning by 7 to 2. Knizeley saved Chicago from a shut out by making a three bagger as pinch hitter for Good. Three fast double plays by Brooklyn and Cutshaw's hitting featured. Zimmerman was put out of the game in the fourth for throwing the ball in play over the grandstand.

Chicago	000 002 000—2 6 1
Brooklyn	016 000 00x—7 9 2

Lavender, Pierce, Smith and Archer; Allen and McCarty.

JAMES E. SULLIVAN HAS PASSED AWAY.

Famous Authority on Track and Field Athletics Died Following Operation.

New York, Sept. 16.—James E. Sullivan, a secretary-treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union and American Olympic commissioner in recent Olympic games, died here today.

He was operated on at a local hospital on Monday for intestinal trouble and never rallied. He returned from the A. A. U. track and field championship games, held in Baltimore on Sunday, and was stricken late that night.

Mr. Sullivan was known throughout the world as an authority on amateur track and field athletics. He was born in New York city in 1860. In his youth he won American championships in all round, running, jumping and boxing competitions. Later he entered the publishing business and eventually rose to the presidency of the largest sports publishing concern in the United States.

JACK McINNIS OF ATHLETICS LEADS IN DRIVING IN RUNS

Jack McInnis, youngest member of Connie Mack's priceless infield, led the major leaguers last month in driving in runs, hammering home two dozen tallis. The only other teamleader to reach the twenty mark was Sam Crawford of the Tigers. The veteran just got there. Owen Wilson, setting the pace during August for the Cardinals in timely hitting, drove in 18 runs, and so did Joe Jackson, who showed the way for the Naps. Wilson did an extremely good day's work on August 18, in the game with the Phillies, he batted in four of his team's six runs, Grover Cleveland Alexander being the pitcher who suffered.

The men who excelled for the other teams undriving counters in last month were Hooper for the Red Sox, Wheat and Myers for the Superbas, Cree for the Yankees, Fournier for the White Sox, Schmidt for the Braves, Zimmerman for the Cubs, Burns for the Giants, Konetchy for the Pirates, Pratt for the Browns, Cravath for the Phillies, Daniels for the Reds and Moeller and Mitchell for the Senators.

Hooper of the Red Sox turned in the biggest afternoon's work in driving in runs when, on August 27 he knocked home five in the contest with Detroit, Dubuc, McCrery and Reynolds pitching. The greatest number hit in one game this year is seven, Alva Williams of the Senators, setting this record on July 3rd in a game against his old team—Boston. Tris Speaker, a Chalmers car winner two years ago, batted in six on April 22 in a contest with the Athletics and so did Sherwood Magee of the Phillies on the first day of the season—April 14—in a conflict with the Giants.

When the timely hitting figures were balanced at the close of business on August 31, they showed J. Franklin Baker of the Athletics and Samuel B. Crawford of the Tigers in the van, each eneiment swatsmith having batted in 81 runs. Heinie Zimmerman, the Cubs' ablest sticker in the pinches, had then batted in 75 tallies; Wheat, excelling for the Superbas, 69, Magee, leading for the Phillies, 69 and Jack Miller, starring for the Cardinals, 69. Jackson, Cleveland's star, had 62 to his credit and Collins, the Hitless Wonders' crack, 62. Other team-leaders who had records of fifty or better were Speaker and Lewis of the Red Sox, with 56; Shals of the Senators with 53; Doyle of the Giants with 5. No records are possible in batting in runs this season, the high water mark of 129 in the National having been set by "Cactus" Cravath of the Phillies, last year, and the American record of 133 made by Baker of the Athletics three years ago.

THEATRICAL

In present day theatricals when every producer is trying to outdo the other, it takes an exceptionally good play to stamp itself firmly in the hearts of the theatregoers of New York, and on the face of the present situation too much cannot be said for Geo. M. Cohan's latest success. "Broadway Jones," which was the success of the year at the Geo. M. Cohan Theatre last season. It has been called by the critics of New York, "A ripping success," "Cheerfulest play of the season," "veritable gem," "Whirlwind of laughter," and many other complimentary phrases.

Geo. M. Cohan has furnished many interesting entertainments for America's great army of amusement-seekers, but it is conceded that in "Broadway Jones" he has provided a p lay that will endure, for the reason that it breathes of real life, love and laughter amidst scenes that are enacted in an atmosphere of absolute cleanliness.

The cast includes Bert Byron, Geo. B. Miller, John Welch, Marcia Mainell, Julia De Mace, Thos. W. Fager, Edith M. Cooke and others.

Seats now selling at Woodall and Shepard's, corner Front and Princess, for both performances. Box seat opens at 8 o'clock, curtain rises promptly at 8:30 P. M. Matinee, 3:30 P. M.

Change at Victory.

Today the regular midweek change of show at the Victoria will go on, opening at matinee and being followed by two performances tonight, and the change is complete, as to artists as well as acts. And this new show is going to be great one, too. The new show opening today is not only one of unsual brilliancy, but it offers one of the headline novelties of the Keith circuit in Lady Sen Mei, the famous Chinese comedienne., her appearance along is enough to stamp the new show as a great one, but there are other big acts that will contribute to the greatness of the new offering. Porter and Sullivan, formerly with the Blanche Ring company, are also stars of the show and this musical pair will furnish a swell act. The well known team of Montambo and Wells, comedy knock-about acrobatic stars, will also be seen and will dish up fun in fast and furious way and it is such an act as all immensely enjoy. Then there is another superb act, presented by Stanley and Rice, in a song and dance act that is simply a ripper.

Two Big Double-Reelers.

Last night was a true exemplification of the Bijou's ability to provide solid comfort under any and all conditions, as the big theatre was crowded to standing room capacity from early till late notwithstanding the disagreeable weather on the outside. The attention, of course, was "The Trey O' Hearth" the greatest serial movie drama ever produced, which is creating a sensation all over the country.

Again today will the popular photoplay house demonstrate its superiority in variety and quality of its menu, dishing up four big reels of movies at the usual admission, both of them exclusive features.

The headliner, of course, is the twelfth chapter of "The Perils of Pauline" that great Eclectic serial drama as played by the Pathe feature players. The twelfth episode is honestly the most thrilling and rousing chapter yet in this great story, and is full of unexpected turns at every hand. It's in two full reels, and in every inch of the two thousand or more feet of film is a thrill that makes a record for moving picture production that is true-to-life. Of course, Pauline enters upon other hazardous escapades, and is in grave danger of losing her life on several occasions but the story writer has found a way to deliver her on each occasion.

Coming right up alongside this feature is another mamoth two-reel offering, "The Man from Nowhere," one of the greatest releases of the season, in which is featured that popular star, J. Warren Kerrigan. It is one of the greatest stories ever written, and in the hands of peerless Kerrigan, assisted by Miss Vera Sisson, one of the most thrilling, as well as interesting and entertaining movies of the year is the result.

Big Frohman Production at Grand.

Today the Grand will offer another one of those famous and costly feature, for the use of which it hold the exclusive rights in Wilmington. It will present today, and today only, the noted New York dramatic hit, as made into magnificent moving pictures, "The Better Man" with well known William Courtleigh and the Famous Players Company. The presentation is made by Mr. Daniel Frohman. It takes four big reels to make the presentation and each reel in itself is a magnficent production. As is well known, "The Better Man" was one of Broadway's biggest triumphs and in moving pictures it has lost none of its charm. In fact, eminent New York critics have pronounced the moving picture production more elaborate than the Broadway show.

Although the Grand is paying a big extra sum in order to secure this masterpiece it intends to present the show for the smallest admission ever charged anywhere—10 cents for adults and the same old 5 cents for children, afternoon and night. In order, too, to give every one ample chance to behold the great performance the presentations will commence at 11 o'clock this morning and continue until 11 o'clock tonight.

DEATH AT EVERGREEN.

Infant Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Byrd Passes Away.

(Special Star Correspondence)

Evergreen, N. C., Sept. 16.—Following an illness of five days, Lela May, the five-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Byrd, passed away Monday morning at 8:55 o'clock. The remains were laid to rest yesterday morning in the family burying plat at the Methodist church. The grief stricken parents have the tender sympathy of the whole community in their sorrow.

Home Complexion Peeler Works Wonders

To keep the face, neck, arms and hands truly beautiful and youthful in appearance, the treatment which seems most sensible is one which will actually remove the skin itself immediately it begins to age, fade, coarsen or discolor. The only known treatment which will do this, aside from a painful, expensive surgical operation, is the application of ordinary mercolized wax, which is as harmless as it is effective.

The wax is put on at night, just as you apply cold cream, and washed off in the morning. It absorbs the dead and half-dead surface skin in almost invisible flaky particles, a little each day, no discomfort being experienced. With the disappearance of the old cuticle, the newer, healthier skin, underneath gradually appears, richly beautiful with the flush of youth. This mercolized wax, which you can get at any drug store in original packagee, is indeed a veritable wonder-worker.

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Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

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COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1914

In the midst of prosperity we are in dearth.

Even swapping dollars is better than doing nothing.

Petrograd seems to be the Moale St. Nicholas of Europe.

Royalty in Europe does not seem to be on good terms.

Have we found a remedy in trying to shift the cotton burden from one class to another?

One point of view is about as good as another when most everybody guesses instead of reasons.

Most Americans sympathize with one side or the other in the European war without thinking of Amercia first.

The war news cut out by the censors is what the reading public would like to see. The sensors seems to have a spite at the facts.

Colonel Roosevelt has abandoned his attack on "watchful waiting" for the reason he doesn't want to get the horse laugh from his audiences.

Brunswick, Ga., has gone to work and exported a cargo of naval stores to South America. Brunswick seems to have commercial initiative as well as naval stores.

The Germans call it "organic withdrawal." The allies called theirs 'progressive retirement.". Neither side seems to recognize such military nomenclature as "sifting sand."

Lisle, France, is the place where they used to make Lislethread gloves, but we now make all the "lislethread" gloves ye want. However, what we want is the kid article, most of which isn't kid.

Now that the war tax revenue measure has been decided upon in Congress, a large and growing class of our esteemed fellow citizens will be more than ever anxious for that European conflict to cease.

Everybody who wants to do so can buy a bale of cotton at 10 cents a pound and take chances with everybody else who has cotton. If the buy-a-baler holds for 10 cents or more, all other holders ought to do the same.

The rose bush has roses and thorns on it but we give it credit for the beauty it produces, without holding it responsible for the thorns. We refuse to give people as much of a square deal as we give a rose bush.

If there is any demand in South America we ought to supply it. If we are not going to find out what South America wants, she will have to advertise here so we can know what she needs. In the meantime, there is no need of putting South America to that much trouble.

A while ago the newspapers alluded to "the last stand" for the allies. Now it is "the last stand" for the Germans. In fact, the last stand for neither side is in sight and the time may be far away. The Germans won the first round and the second one seems to be in favor of the allies. The last round is the one that will count and that is not in sight. If the European nations can't whip one another, American meliation may induce them to call it a draw.

Says the Philadelphia Record: 'Dr. Dernbery says the Kaiser is no War Lord. But that is just what the Kaiser called himself." The Kaiser, if he said it, can be easily disputed. This is his first war during the entire twenty-six years of his high-jinksdom. Meanwhile all the other big nations, including Uncle Sam, have had from one to three wars. All of them are militaristic, according to history both ancient and modern. The example was set at least four or five hundred years ago, and all nations have followed suit to avoid being treated like a tenderfoot at a Far West frolic.

GAMBLING IN COTTON.

This is a good time to make arguments in favor of the New York Cotton Exchange, in which gambling in cotton, grain and food products constitutes the transactions. The exchange, it should be stated, did business by betting on prices, the "bulls-" betting on a turn upward and the "bears" putting up stakes on a turn downward. Transactions on the exchange were based upon conditions, eventualities, reasons, theories, guesses and fine spun agrumnets why prices would jump up or tumble down. It was all a gamble and it never affected in a general way the law of supply was all a gamble and ti never affect- of supply and demand ultimately settled the betting, for if it turned out that the demand was great and the supply small or was limited, the bulls won. If the supply were greater than the demand, prices would fall accordingly and score a victory for the bears.

Since the pan-European war has brought a cotton crisis to the South, the opinion has been advanced that if the New York Cotton Exchange were opened, it would help the cause of cotton and prove beneficial to growers. Let's see whether that be true or not. In an affirmative view taken by the Cotton Oil News, of Dallas, Texas, that publication says a blind man can see that the closing of the Exchange has hurt the spot cotton market.

The Philadelphia Record also takes the affirmitive and quotes the Dallas publication as stating its position expressed years ago. However, the Record dissents from the Cotton and Cotton Seed Oil News' view that "the cotton grower is forced to accept any price offered him." To that the Record says: "Not quite; he can refuse to sell." However, the Record gives its endorsement to the Exchange in this way:

"The South, for the most part, has been clamorous for the suppression of trading in cotton futures, for many years, but The Cotton and Cotton Oil News, of Dallas, Texas, takes the same view that has been expressed in this paper, that the cotton grower is now suffering chiefly from the closing of the exchanges. It says, "'Even a blind man can see that the closing of the exchanges and the elimination of speculators has closed the cotton markets and has put the cotton grower entirely at the mercy of a few spot buyers for the mills. The cotton grower is forced to accept any price offered him.' Not quite; he can refuse to sell. But he needs the money, and closing the exchanges has driven off the multitude of buyers. That's precisely what he has been clamoring for, and it is exactly that which is ruining him. 'Even a blind man can see' that, but can the cotton growers of Texas and other States see it?"

Well, a blind man is not supposed to see anything, but those who are not blind saw the New York Cotton Exchange knocked silly by the first war news. In a few minutes the price of cotton on the exchange (the gambling price) decline about $10 a bale. Why didn't the Exchange hold up the price? Why, simply because it was powerless. The war got its goat. Like commerce, industry, agriculture and finance, the Exchange as a mere business proposition itself, without any more power or potent influence than any other great business, became the victim of war. It laid down its hands, both of them, with bts all topsy-turvy, mostly turvy. It quit business because of war, all for the same reason that commerce was paralyzed by war. War pralyzed cotton gambling just the same as it did the cotton growing industry itself. They were in the same boat, but the gambling outfit jumped uot. The cotton growers are still in it, drifting and hoping.

This question is an interesting one and we are taking a squint at it from the view of a man up a tree, not to say "a looker-on in Vienna." We saw what war did to the New York Cotton Exchange. We saw the Exchange call off the deal and shut up shop. When the ticker ticked off the war news, the New York Stock Exchange did not cut a bit of ice in fixing the price of cotton, either options or spots. Prices collapsed in spite of the exchange. War caused prices to tumble regardless of the exchange.

We have to come to the conclusion that the New York Cotton Exchange is a good place in which to gamble on the price of cotton, but as a price fixer it has to let war take the cake, just as the law of supply and demand gets its angora in finally fixing the price of spot cotton and exchange bets on cotton. Don't we all know by now that the price goes up or goes down on the exchange in accordance with the conditions and size of the cotton crop and the ability of the consuming world to absorb it?

If the exchange were open, how are we know whether it woud afford a picnic for the bears or the bulls, or whether prices would go still lower or higher, according to the possibilities and eventualities? Looking at it through war spectacles just at this time, it must strike everybody that war hit the New York Cotton Exchange business just like it hit every other business. Therefore, it would seem that cotton gambling, cotton growing and cotton manufacturing depend in common and general upon crop and world conditions and all the ifs and ands of trade—now awfully poor in Europe.

IN TIME OF WAR PREPARE FOR PEACE.

Let us reverse the ancient and hoary adage, "In time of peace prepare for war." Let us change it so as to make it "In time of war prepare for peace." We mean, of course, that we must prepare for the revival of trade, business, and manufacturing, after the war in Europe is over. The war caught the mercial world unprepared for the paralytic blow which it struck to commence, industry, agriculture and finance.

When all Europe began to marshal its hosts for the present collossal conflict of the world's greatest nations, the first thought of this country was that this momentous war time was the time to gobble up the trade that at least seven great manufacturing nations would be compelled to neglect for an indefinite period. It was easy enough to imagine we could get busy and scoop in trade all over the world, increase our merchant marine and trade galore with neutral countries and increase our trade with countries with which our dealings heretofore were small.

This is what the country thought. However, we waked up to find that commerce and finance were parlysed. There were no ships in which to carry regular trade much less any new trade. We bethough ourselves of building up a merchant marine, but we have found out that war time is no time to build up a merchant marine. This is the last time in the world when anybody wants to put money in new ventures.

With nobody rushing in to build ships, the government began to consider the establishment of ocean carrying lines, but we are generally settling down to the conviction that the government has all it can do without going into business. In the first place, government owned ships would have very little to carry. In carrying what little commerce there is they would be in competition with private owned merchant marine whose ships are already sailing with slim cargoes.

We have found out that war paralyzed our industries and our agriculture as well as our commerce. The worst part of it is that it put the lid on finance. We had a beautiful pipe dream about doubling up our manufacturing operations so we could invade all the countries at peace. On the contrary, we woke up to find our cotton mills slowing down or ceasing operations altogether.

Now we find out that the cotton mills haven't got the money on which to do their regular business, much less enlarge their operations. They have to borrow money with which to purchase cotton. They can't get it. They would be laying in supplies of cotton right along but they can't get the money. Thus we see the result of war. It swats everything and everybody. It particularly knocks the spots out of the money commodity, not only in Europe but in America. That settles it so far as commerce, industries and agriculture are concerned.

We cannot do such great things while nine nations are fighting the greatest war in the history of the world. The most we can do is to prepare for peace in the time of war—peace to start up our industries, relieve our agriculture, and re-establish commerce. Finally, the most beautiful time for building up a merchant marine and getting trade is when the world is at peace.

War time is no time to expect anything but to grin and endure it and do all sorts of "watchful waiting." In the meantime we will have to do everything we can and do the best we can.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S ADDRESS.

The Star has received a copy of the address delivered at Spencer-Salisbury, Sept. 7th, by President Fairfor Harrsion, of the Southern Railway, as the speaker at the Labor Day celebration. He took as his subject "The Southern Railway Company and Its Employes as Affected by the European War." The 2,000 employes of the Southern Railway at Spencer and Sailbury and all the people of those places could not have listened to a more practical and impressive address than that of the president of the Southern.

The printed copy of the address again shows how apt is the Southern president in frankly and ably discussing railroad and business matters in general. He always says something and certainly he had something worth saying as the basis of his Labor Day talk. It was like a heart to heart talk with the employes, and it must have convinced them and their towns that they are part and parcel of the Southern Railway itself, so closely are they linked with its fortunes and destiny.

President Harrison, in emphasizing the importance of the road to Sailsbury and Spencer, stated that in round numbers 2,000 persons are on its payrolls there and that they draw in pay approximately $1,600,000 a year. Assuming that there are five members in the family of each employe, he stated that not less than 10,000 people are supported by the Southern operations at Sailsbury and Spencer. That, he said, is about 66 per cent of the entire population, while every business in the city gets the genefit directly and indirectly of such a payroll.

In wages and taxes the Southern pays aut $1,626,000 at Spencer and Sailsbury, and he urged that any condition that would make necessary a substantial and continued curtilment of the company's activities would bring ruin to the community. He frankly pointed out the problems of the company, stated its policy and purposes, and, while deploring any possible disaster from the war, he assured all that the Southern Railway would appreciate their loyalty and be equally as loyal to them.

THE COTTON MILLING SIDE.

The Star has another letter from one of its cotton milling friends who takes exception to a recent editorial in which it was said with reference to the cotton mills that "for some reason they are not buying cotton." There is no denial of the truth of the statement, but possibly we were remiss in not stating the reason why the cotton mills are not buying but a fraction of the supply of coton they need this year. Of course, we did not know the reason, but we might have concluded that the general situation at this time affects the milling industry just as it has the cotton growing industry. We might have assumed that, but, of course, it would have been a mere guess, since we had no way of ascertaining why the mills as a whole were not in the market.

However, we are informed by more than one manufacturer that it is because the mills can't borrow money at this time to lay in their stock at any price. We take it that such is the case with North Carolina mills, at least, and presume that the same applies to American mills generally. As to that, however, we can't say. The fact is, that they are not buying much cotton.

As to our own mills, one of our cotton mill men writes us that they are not buying because they can't get the money. Indeed, he says "few mills could buy six months supply of cotton if it went to two cents per pound." We have to accept that rather as a disclosure than a statement and certainly it but confirms what Mr. J. F. Taylor, a Kinston manufacturer, said in an interview published in the Star Sunday morning. "The cotton mills are as hard hit as the farmers," he declared.

The Star quite agrees with the manufacturer, to whose letter we refer, when he reminds us that "the farmer's best friend is a cotton mill." That goes without saying, for if it weren't for the cotton mills there would be comparatively no consumption. Neither would there be many consumers for the farmer's food crops, as there certainly now are in the manufacturing towns in the cotton region.

We only wish it were possible for the South to spin every bale of cotton it produces.

The picture and map makers have shown Russians landing in Belgium aud France to aid the allies, and now London is denying that there are Russians anywhere on that side of the continent. Those who have kept up with the situation, knew all along that the report was false, unless the Russians started from home before the war broke out.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Direct evidence of the effects of the cotton holding movement is found in the statement of receipts at the port of Wilmington. The receipts there the first half of September last year amounted to 7,466 bales. Against that the present season's receipts foot up only 1,143 bales. Justification for this holding is found in the fact that last year the price was 12 5-8, against the 1914 price of eight cents.—Charlotte Observer.

Mr. Wade Stackhouse, who is president of the South Carolina Division Southern Cotton Congress, gives expression to wise and sound views on the matter of Government aid to the cotton planter. The sooner the Southern cotton people cut Federal aid out of the calculation, the better it is going to be and the sooner the solution of the problem. One has only to recall the country's experience in good roads building. The counties that have been depending upon the Government to give them money to build roads are yet in the mud, while the counties that relied upon their own resources have long since been provided with good highways. The two propositions which are advanced by Mr. Stackhouse for the permanent relief of the cotton growers are based upon action by home people and not upon outside aid, and are therefore founded upon merit and common sense.—Charlotte Observer.

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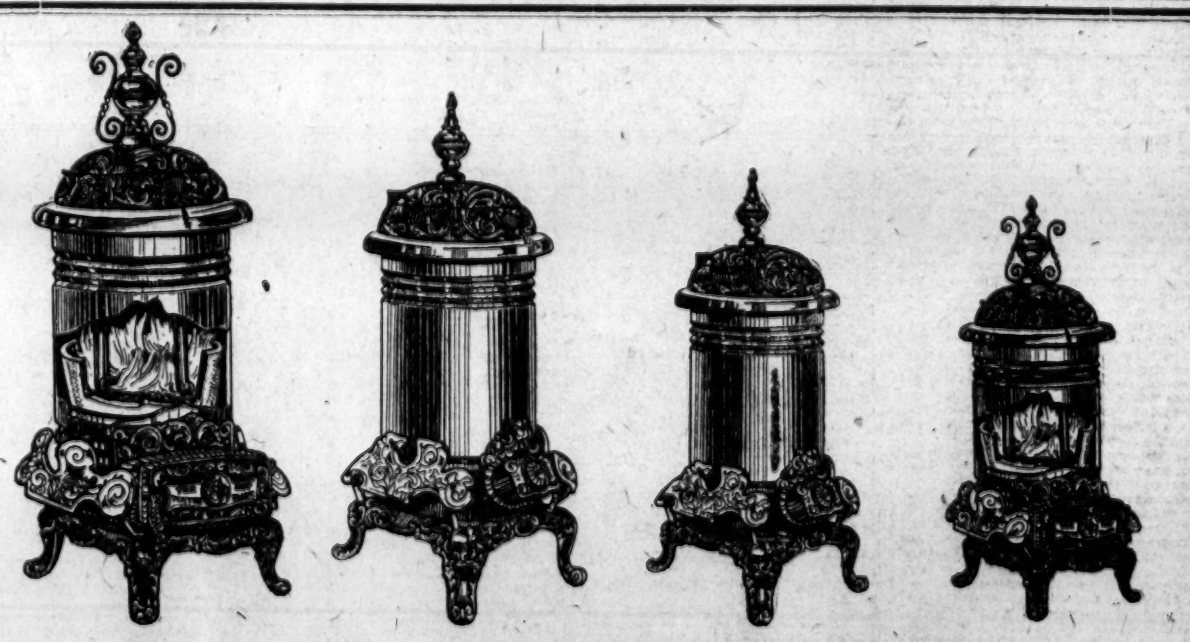


The Great Original Vortex Hot Blast Heater

A hatful of cheapest Coal costing 1 cent lasts over night in the

Vortex Hot Blast GUARANTEED AIR TIGHT ALWAYS
Saves You $16 to $25 in Fuel Every Year

It is a perfect stove for all fuel and requires no change of fixtures for Soft Coal, Hard Coal, Wood or Coke. All sizes and prices. Every "Vortex" sold with an absolute guarantee—all we ask is that directions (which are simple ones) be followed.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE COMPANY
SOLE AGENTS
Write for Catalog and Prices

PERRY ACQUITTED ON MURDER CHARGE

Verdict Was Returned Shortly After Midnight

Jury Censures Commissioners for Laxity — Other Cases Yesterday — Lewis Trial Today. Grand Jury

Not guilty was the verdict of the jury, returned shortly after midnight, in the case of State against C. O. Perry, a guard at the East Wilmington Convict Camp, tried in Superior Court yesterday on a charge of murder in the second degrees, for killing Joe Martin, a convict at the camp, on the afternoon of September 6th, after the negro had held the guards at bay for several hours, threatening them with a baseball bat.

The case went to the jury yesterday afternoon at 5:48 o'clock, and it was not until 11 o'clock last night that a verdict was reached. However, Judge Allen and Maj. W. N. Harriss immediately came down, and an automobile was sent to the East Wilmington Camp to bring the defendant in. It was five minutes after midnight when Perry walked into the court room, and one minute afterwards Mr. C. L. Terry, foreman of the jury, in answer to the formal query from the clerk as to what the verdict was, replied "Not guilty." Mr. Terry, however, with the permission of the court, read a statement drawn up by the jury, censuring the County Commissioners for laxity in the system of running the convict camps and recommending that the court have the Grand Jury make a thorough investigation. The statement, which was filed with the court, is as follows:

"We the jury in the case of State vs Perry believe that if the County Commissioners would change the system of handling prisoners; and employ men in place of boys, that this same trouble would not occur again, as in our opinion, according to the testimony we heard from the guards, that things are run in a very lax manner, and ought to be changed, and would ask that the Hon. Judge Allen would have the grand jury investgate this matter thoroughly.

"C. L. TERRY, Foreman".

"September 17th, 1914."

According to rumors around the court house early in the evening, the jury stood 11 to 1 for acquittal when it first took the case. The jury was out over five hours.

Another murder case will be taken up today, that against William Lewis, colored, charged with the murder of his wife, Lucretia Lewis, several weeks ago. The case is to be taken up the first thing this morning, when court reconvenes at 9:30 o'clock. A special venire of 50 men has been dran from which to select the jury.

The Farrow Case.

The jury in the case of Mr. Walter Farrow, charged by his brother-in-law, Mr. D. D. George, with trespass, returned a verdict of not guilty yesterday. The case, which was begun Tuesday, involves the fishing privileges on a strip of marsh land at Wrightsville Beach. The case was taken up when court reconvened yesterday morning and the arguments of the attorney completed. The jury was out only about an hour.

Carrie Simmons, colored, convicted Tuesday in the Recorder's Court on a charge of violating the prohibition law and sentenced to 12 months on the county farm, and who took an appeal to Superior Court, was tried yesterday morning. The jury, out only a few minutes, returned a verdict of guilty, and Judge Allen sentenced the woman to a term of one year on the county farm, beginning her sentence yesterday afternoon.

The Perry case was taken up shortly before the noon recess yesterday. The jury was selected in a short time, and is composed as follows: C. L. Terry, E. Stokeley, E. W. Hall, T. B. Prease, J. W. Copeland, L. B. Woodbury, F. T. Zellers, H. C. Marshall, J. H. Niggel, Jr., J. P. Quelch, A. E. Munn, and N. M. Skipper.

County Attorney W. P. Stacy and Herbert McClammy, Esq., appeared for the defendant and County Solicitor Geo. L. Peschau assisted Solicitor H. L. Lyon in the prosecution.

Foreman Geo. Harrell, of the East Wilmington Convict Camp, was the first witness put on by the State. His testimony was practically the same as before the corner's jury, though perhaps not so much in detil. He told of going to the quarry on the afternoon of September 6th and finding Martin and a number of other trustys playing cards together. He ordered Martin to hitch up a mule and accompany his guard back to the Federal Point camp, whereupon the negro refused and began cursing him, picking up a broken baseball bat and defying the foreman and guards. They argued with him for awhile, and he finally started toward the camp, but halted before the place was reached and again stated that he would go no further. After pleading with him for a time, Mr. Harrell said he fired four shots at the bat to knock it from the negro's hands, and that one of the shots injured the little finger on his left hand. Martin finally walked into the yard surrounding the prison, but would not go into the house.

In the meantime Dr. John Thames, assistant county health officer, had been sent for to treat the negro's injured finger. When he arrived Martin refused to let him dress the wound, still defying all the officers and threatening any one who approached him to the county jail, where he and then prepared to leave. Mr. Harrell said that he ordered them to handcuff Martin, dead or alive, and bring him to the county jail, where he would dress the wounded finger. The foreman said that he asked Dr. Thames a second time, as he was getting into his automobile to leave, and that the physician again repeated his order to bring the man to the jail; dead or alive.

Mr. Jas. Peele, a guard at the camp, was he second witness. He corroborated Mr. Farrell's testimony, including the references to Dr. Thames' order to bring Martin to the jail dead or alive.

The State then put Dr. Thames on the stand. He told of receiving the call to come to the camp. That when he arrived there he found Martin standing with his back to the wall of the camp prison, a bat in his hands, cursing and defying the guards. Dr. Thames said that he told Martin to come and get his finger dressed, to which the negro replied, in a threatening manner "You coma to me." He made several efforts to get the negro

(Continued on Page Six)

SCHOONER IN DISTRESS

Frederick W. Day Leaking Badly Off Cape Romain—Storm Raging Off the Georgia Coast

Although a strong northeast gale has been blowing off the South Atlantic Coast for the past two days only one vessel has been reported here as being in distress, this being the schooner Frederick W. Day, 519 tons, Captain Oram, master, bound from New York to Wilmington with cargo of cement, which sent a message to the custom house here yesterday morning stating that she was in distress 20 miles north of Cape Romain off the South Carolina coast.

She was also making an effort to get the assistance of the revenue cutter Yammacraw at Savannah, Ga., The message was sent to Wilmington, presumably because the captain thought the revenue cutter Seminole was on her station here. Mr. Thos. F. Wood, of T. F. Wood & Co., Inc., communicated with local tow boat masters, but could not get a local tug here that could be of any assistance.

The vessel left New York the past week and was evdently blown out of her course. She was bound to Wilmington with cargo of cement for the Seaboard Air Line. She was reported as leaking badly.

Col. Walker Taylor, collector of customs, sent a message to the revenue cutter Yammacraw at Savannah, Ga., giving the facts as contained in the report received here.

According to warnings sent out from The weather bureau at Washington last night the northeast storm disturbance was still raging, but had made little progress northward, being off the Georgia coast last night. Observer Felger, of the local bureau, was advised to continue the northeast storm warning. It was stated in the message that the storm was moving northward.

The storm in Wilmington yesterday turned into a rain, but this was not accompanied with as much wind as usual at this time of the year. Considerable rain fell last night but it came only in flurries at intervals.

On account of the storm warnings many of those occupying cottages at Wrightsville Beach came to the city last night. However, there was little evidence of a storm in that vicinity, only a northeast breeze blowing. There was a high tide yesterday afternoon but not higher than on the previous day. Reports from several cottages on the beach last night stated that conditions were normal for the time of the year and that there was nothing to disturb except heavy driving rains at intervals. There was a heavy sea coming in from northeast. The beach was washing some, but no damage had occurred.

In spite of the storm wornings and the caution sent out to shipping interests from Washington one schooner and two steam vessels left Southport yesterday and Tuesday for their destinations, these vessels being the schooner Millis R. Bohannon for Charleston, S. C., the British steamer Lena for Galveston, Tex., and the Dutch steamer Gorriedijk for New Orleans, La.,

According to advices sent out by the weather bureau at Washington Tuesday when it was reported that the storm disturbance was off the Florida coast it was expected that it would begin blowing here last night. With the delay in reaching here little apprehension was felt that there would be any more than the usual winds for this time of year.

COAST LINE TO REDUCE LOCAL TRAIN SERVICE

Tri-Weekly Trains to Sanford and Newbern Beginning Sunday

Because of the general depression of business on account of the European war the Atlantic Coast Line will reduce its train service on three of its lines leading out of Wilmington beginning next Sunday. The A. & Y. train to Sanford arriving in Wilmington at 10:15 A. M. and leaving at 6:30 P. M., and the Newbern train arriving at 6:30 P. M. and leaving at 5:50 A. M., both daily trains, will be operated only on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Passenger trains Nos. 57 and 58, which now run between Wilmington and Florence, S. C., will after Sunday run only to Conway, S. C.,

Mr. J. T. King, general superintendent of transportation, stated yesterday that the Atlantic Coast Line in making these changes has considered the needs of the people and have made only such reductions as were absolutely necessary. As soon as conditions are again normal, he stated, these trains will be put back on their present schedules. The slump in passenger traffic recently has caused them to be run at a loss, he said.

It has been rumored that the Atlantic Coast Line has reduced its forces over the system but this was denied yesterday, it being stated that the only reductions that have been made have been in the "extra boards." Those on this list have been employed in the past only as there was need for them.

TRANSFERRED TO ATLANTA

Mr. R. G. Geeslin, of Fruit Growers Express, to Leave Wilmington.

Mr. R. G. Geeslin, who has been the agent in this territory for the Fruit Growers Exvpress since 1912, has been transeferred to the Atlanta office of this concern, and will leave for the Georgia city the latter part of this week. The office here for the present will be closed, though of course it will be opened again next Spring when the trucking movement begins again. Mr. Geeslin has made a most efficient agent and has a host of friends who will regret that he is to leave.

Mr. Geeslin is a native Georgian and, therefore, will be glad to get back again on his native soil. However, he has been in Wilmington long enough to have quite a liking to the city, and regrets that he is to leave. His new duties will take him over much of Georgia, though this will be no new work for him for he knows every nook and corner of the Cracker state like a book.

Mr. Geeslin, accompanied by Mrs. Geeslin, returned this week from Atlata, where they spent their vacation. They will leave tomorrow or Saturday for that city and will make it their home.

Young People Married

Mr. Charlie C. Wilson and Miss Lizzie C. Jacobs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Jacobs, No. 117 Castle street, were married last night at 9 o'clock at the parsonage of Trinity Methodist church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. L. Rexford, only a few friends and members of the family were present. Both young people live in this city and have many friends who will extend congratulations.

COUNCIL APPROVES THE SAVANNAH PLAN

Relative to Cities of South Buying Cotton.

Uniform Contracts Awarded—Paving Discussion Again—Suits to Collect Sewerage Bills—Other Matters.

City Council, in weekly session yesterday morning, officially endorsed the plan of the Mayor of Savannah, Ga., that each Southern city and town buy at least one bale of cotton for 1,000 inhabitants as a means of ailing in financing the cotton crop under the existing conditions caused by the European war, also expressed its approval of the individual "buy a bale of cotton" movement; let the contracts for furnishing police and fire department with winter uniforms; authorized Councilman Merritt to purchase asphalt binding for use on several streets in need of repair; instructed Councilman Loughlin to turn over to an attorney for collection unpaid bills for sewerage service amounting to nearly $1,000, and transacted other minor business, as well as discussing a number of additional matters.

When the Savannah mayor's plan was brought up all members expressed themselves as approving the idea, and after some discussion it was decided to leave with Mayor Moore the question of purchasing the cotton for the city. During the discussion of the cotton situation the members took occasion to express their hearty approval of the "buy a bale of cotton" movement.

A feature of the meeting was another extended discussion of the Market street bitulithic paving contract question, which has furnished the opposing factions on the Council material for discussion at almost every meeting for the past six weeks or more. Councilman Merritt brought up the matter-this time, stating that he had secured some additional information from Charlotte bearing on the bitulithic paving work done there, which figured in the discussions here at the time of awarding the contract to the Atlantic Bitulithic Company at a price of $2.10 a square yard. He stated that the Charlotte specifications called for bids on different materials, which he contended should have been the case here. On the Charlotte contract, he said, the Atlantic Bitulithic Company bid $2.38 a square yard; $1.99 for the paving and 39 cents for grading. The West Construction Company bid $1.44 for paving, 25 cents for the Bitulithic royalty and 49 cents for grading, making their bid $2.18 a square yard. He said that in Charlotte several thousand cubic yards of grading had to be done, while in Wilmington the work would not exceed 500 cubic yards. Wilmington's price of $2.18, including the grading, was higher than Charlotte's he pointed out, yet there was considerable less grading to do here. He read a letter from the Mayor of Charlotte, in which it was stated that the work of the West Construction Company was perfectly satisfactory, and that a second contract had been awarded to the firm since that time.

Mayor Moore observed that if the West Construction Company was anxious to get the contract here, they certainly made no outward show of it, as they did not submit a bid. Mr. Merritt said he had been informed that the company would have submitted a bid, but did not care to take long time notes in payment for the work. Both Mayor Moore and Councilman Loughlin expressed the opinion that in view of the present conditions in the country, the financing of the work was a most important feature.

Only two clothiers submitted bids for furnishing the winter uniforms for the fire and police deparments. The contract for the police uniforms was awarded to the A. David Company, at $19.50 a suit; while Mr. J. W. H. Fuchs was awarded the contract for furnishing the firemen's uniforms at $18 a suit. The police contract calls for 38 uniforms and the firemen' for 32.

Councilman Loughlin called attention to the fact that overdue sewerage bills to the amount of $947, are held by the Water and Sewerage Department, and asked authority to place the accounts in the hands of an attorney or collecting agency. Council readily granted the authority. The bills, ranging from 50 cents to $138.75, were passed around for the inspection of the members of Council, who expressed surprise that some of the leading citizens of the city appear on the delinquent list.

Councilman Merritt asked and was granted authority to purchase asphalt binding for use on Second street, from Chesnut to Grace, and Chesnut street, from Third to Fourth.

Attention was called by Councilman Jones to the condition of the sidewalk at No. 410 North Third street, owned by Mrs. L. L. Newell; by Mayor Moore to the sidewalk in front of Mr. Bagley's property on Princess street, between Water and Front; and by Councilman Merritt to the sidewalk in front of the property of Mr. G. Herbert Smith, on Second between Nun and Church. Chief of Police Williams was instruced to notify the owners that the sidewalks must be improved at once.

A communication from Mr. E. E. Hunter, division commercial agent for the Seaboard Air Line, with reference to the routing of coal for use at the city water works plant, was referred to Councilman Loughlin. Mr. Hunter stated that spur track at the pumping station was constructed by the Seaboard with the expectation of getting a fair share of the city's coal business, but that business was being routed over a competing line,, which he hardly thought was fair. Members of Council expressed the opinion that the expense of the construction of the spur track was shared by the city.

License to conduct a market at No. 615 Campbell street was granted to D. C. Sneed.

Councilman W. F. Jones remarked that he noticed something in the paper a few days ago about the condition of Surry street. He said that he did not know whether it was a "jab" at the police department or some other department. He had made an investigation of the situation, in company with Chief Williams, and found nothing alarming, the condition of the streets being brought about by the placing of a spur track from the belt line to the Clyde terminals.

Councilman Merritt remarked that he was told when the work started that the railroad would put the street back in good condition when the tracks were completed. Had it been thought necessary steps could have been taken to prevent the use of the sidewalks by vehicles. Mr. Merritt did not say whether or not the city would put the sidewalk back in the same condition it was before the spur track was begun.

VIVID ACCOUNTS OF RESCUE

Federal Court Still Occupied With Hearing Testimony of Libellants in Admiralty Case.

The entire day yesterday in Federal Court was taken up in hearing the testimony of witnesses for the libellants in the case of the Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Company, of Baltimore, Md., seeking to recover $75,000 from the owners of the British steamer Alcazar. The testimony yesterday centered around the salving of the vessel, it being the purpose of the likellouts to show why they are entitled to salvage and also to adduce testimony to prove that they are entitled to the amount sued for.

The respondents have not yet put on any witnesses, but it is understood that they will contend that the value was not so large as claimed by the libellants and that the revenue cutter Seminole contributed largely to the salvage of the vessel and that even after it was salved the vessel was not left in a safe condition.

The last witness examined yesterday afternoon was Mr. John T. Boyt, of Philadelphia, Pa., expert in ship values. Other witnesses examined yesterday were Mr. J. B. Adams, third assistant engineer on the Dorchester; Mr. J. O. Connor, chief engineer of the same vessel; Mr. J. B. Beringer, first officer, who was in charge of the crew that went on board the Alcasar; Mr. S. L. Chamberlain, second officer; Mr. W. M. Yeoman, first life-saver at Cape Lookout, who piloted the Dorchester into Beaufort harbor, and Benjamin Edwards, the colored cook on the Dorchester.

Mr. Beringer gave a graphic account of the boarding of the Alcazar by members of the Dorchester crew He said that it was a most difficult and dangerous undertaking as the sea was running high. When the first boat load of men, he stated, was taken to the vessel not a man would dare to jump aboard the vessel. He returned to the Dorchester and got the second boat load. The Alcazar was listing badly and in order to get aboard it was necessary to catch the rail on the low side of the vessel when it was down.

After the line was made fast and the Dorchester had taken the vessel in tow he stated, it was seen that the Alcazar was constantly running out of her course. Investigation showed that the rudder was "hard-a-port," which caused the vessel to run out of her course.

The rescuing of the vessel made a deep impression upon Ben Edwards, the colored cook, and he gave a vivid description of the incidents as he recalled them.

Capt. G. L. Carden, the commanding officer of the Seminole, at the time she rendered assistace to the vessel, arrived yesterday morning from the North and will testify in the case later.

It will require several days yet to complete the taking testmony. The reading of the depositions of witnesses which were taken in England, will require at lest a day in court. It is hardly likely that the hearing will be concluded this week.

MR. JAS. W. BONEY DEAD.

Well Known Wilmington Citizen Passed Away Yesterday Afternoon.

Mr. James W. Boney, a well known citizen of this city, died yesterday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock at his home, No. 810 Orange street, after an illness of over three years. Mr. Boney was born in Duplin county December 3rd, 1845, and was therefore, in his 69th year. He had lived in Wilmington for a number of years and had a host of friends here who will learn with deep regret of his death. He was a Confederate soldier.

There will be a short funeral service at the residence this morning at 7 o'clock and the body will be taken on the morning train to Clinton, where the interment will be made in the family burying ground. In the absence of Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of which the deceased was a faithful member, the services will be conducted this morning by Rev. Andrew J. Howell, and Rev. W. M. Baker.

Surviving him, besides his wife, are the following children: Mrs. James H. Register and Mrs. C. A. Powell, Clinton; Mrs. W. H. Eubanks, Wilmington; Mrs. Cleveland Mincy, Rocky Mount; Misses Kate, Sallie P. and Chrissie Boney, of this city; Mr. R. B. Boney, Auburn, Ind., Mr. J. Boney, Jr., High Springs, Fla. Surviving also are the following brothers and sisters, Mr. H. F. Boney, Kinston; Messrs. D. S. and J. E. Boney, Teachey's; Mrs. O. K. Burton, Jacksonville, N. C.; Mrs. R. M. Pearson, Clinton; Mrs. E. S. Carr, Wallace. The members of the bereaved family will have the sincere sympathy of many friends here and elsewhere.

MR. JAMES BERGEN BACK.

Wilmingtonian Returns From Bremen, Germany, Via Rotterdam.

It will be of interest and pleasure to his numerous friends in Wilmington to know that Mr. James Bergen, for the past peveral reasons connected with the Breman, Germany, offices of Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son, to know that he reached home yesterday morning on a visit to the family of his father, Mr. W. J. Bergen. Mr. Bergen went over into Holland soon after the outbreak of the war and after spending about 10 days there where he would be in a position to get a ship for America, sailed from Rotterdam on the fifth for New York, arrinving there on the Holland-American Liner Potsdam on Tuesday. He reached Wilmington yesterday and was cordially welcomed by the "home folks" and by his friends generally in the city.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: J. E. Taylor and wife to Solomon Sternberger and wife, for $100 and other considerations, one-third interest in lot on east line of Fifth, 66 feet south of Brunswick street, 25x165 feet in size; H. B. Shepard and wife to V. Sidbury, for $1 and other considerations, tract in Masonboro township, adjoining lands og C. H. Stokely, containing eight acres, also tract on old Military road, adjoining James Dixon place, containing two acres; M. V. Coble and wife to A. J. Sasser, for $100 and other considerations, lots No. 1, 2 and 3 in Block 3, Carolina Place.

Messrs. E. F. Mallard and A. I. Leonard, of Shallotte, were guests at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday.

CARELESS PEOPLE CARRY CASH

But the CAREFUL PEOPLE deposit their money in

The Peoples Savings Bank

Are you among our TEN THOUSAND CAREFUL SAVERS AND INVESTORS? Your account is welcome and ONE DOLLAR or more will start you.

4% COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY ALLOWED TO ALL.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

Corner Front and Princess Streets.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. F. W. DICK, Vice-President. M. J. CORBETT, Vice-President. J. HOLMES DAVIS, Cashier.

REPORT TO THE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF THE CONDITION OF

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

At the Close of Business on the 12th day of September, 1914.

RESOURCES:

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS, OTHER THAN DEMAND LOANS	$1,768,569.85
NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS	5,500.00
ALL OTHER STOCKS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES	11,378.50
BANKING HOUSE	50,000.00
ALL OTHER REAL ESTATE OWNED	2,400.00
DEMAND LOANS	150,255.86
CASH (ON HAND AND IN BANKS)	332,641.18
INVESTED TRUST FUNDS	94,800.00
TOTAL	$2,415,545.39

LIABILITIES:

CAPITAL	$ 100,000.00
SURPLUS	200,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, LESS CURRENT EXPENSES & TAXES	55,957.05
DIVIDENDS UNPAID	100.00
DEPOSITS	2,054,488.34
BUILDING RESERVE	5,000.00
TOTAL	$2,415,545.39

I, Jno. L. Williams, Cashier of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JNO. LEWIS WILLIAMS, Cashier.

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover:

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 16th day of September, A. D. 1914.

C. S. GRAINGER, Notary.

Correct—Attest:

N. B. RANKIN,
J. V. GRAINGER,
R. H. NORTHROP,
Directors.

ECONOMY FIRST

Save enough on Fuel to pay for your Heater. Be sure you get a WILSON.

CAPE FEAR HARDWARE CO.

Sole Agents for Wilson Heaters.

500 bags Arab Feed.
400 Spirit Casks.
Half car Hoop Iron.
2 M. kegs Nails.
10 M. Cotton Ties.
5 M. rolls Bagging.

Also Corn, Meal, Wheat Bran, Wheat Middlings and all other goods usually handled by wholesale grocers. Send your orders in to

D. L. Gore Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail 50c and $1.00.

Williams M'f'g Co., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by R. R. Bellamy.

REDUCTION SALE

25 PER CENT OFF

On Men's, Boys' and Childrens Clothing. Straw and Panama Hats at Half Price.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

'Phone 673. Next to the Bijou

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS FOR

AMMUNITION

WINCHESTER U. M. C.

RIFLES

REMINGTON WINCHESTER

SHOT GUNS

WINCHESTER .. ..REPEATING
WINCHESTER .. ..AUTOMATIC
REMINGTON .. ..AUTOMATIC

ALSO

FOX, LEFEVER, ITHACA, KNICKERBOCKER and IVER JOHNSON

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE AND CAN FILL YOUR ORDERS PROMPTLY.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO

WHOLESALE

STORAGE WAREHOUSES

If your town is building a Storage Warehouse, remember, you can get the Plates, Star Washers, Truss Rods, and All the Iron Required, at the Right Prices, from

Wilmington Iron Works

"THE IRON MEN."

Try A. D. S. Furniture Polish

A Soft Rag and a Little Energy will Make Your Old Furniture Look New. Price Twenty-Five Cents.

Hardin's Pink'ems is Just the thing for a lazy liver. Ten cents a box.

1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1914

PROMPTNESS OUR MOTTO.

'PHONE 55. 126 SO. FRONT ST.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Virginia Taylor is a guest at a house party in Fayetteville this week.

• • •

Mrs. James Menzies and Miss Helen Menzies wil return from Savannah, Ga., the end of next week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Gore left last night for Philadelphia, Pa., where they will spend several weeks with their sons.

• • •

Miss Jeannette C. Glenn left yesterday morning for Greensboro, where she will enter the State Normal College.

• • •

Mrs. A. D. McClure and daughter, litttle Miss Elizabeth, arrived yesterday from Spartanburg, S. C., where they visited relatives after spending several weeks at Hendersonville and other points in the western part of the State.

• •

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Bear will be glad to know that they arrived in New York on the Italian steamer "Queen of Italy" on Tuesday evening and are guests at The Imperial Hotel. They are expected to return to their home here the last of the present week.

• • •

Tuesday's Charlotte News: "Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Carson, who have been at home for two months, will return to their winter home at Whiteville this morning. Accompanying them was their guest, Miss Margaret High, of Whiteville, a pretty, charming girl. Mr. and Mrs. Carson and Miss High were guests last night of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Carson.

• • •

Miss Mary Brock, daughter of Mr. W. P. Brock, and and Mr. Paul Pate, were married Tuesday afternoon at the home of the bride's relative Mrs. H. J. Everitt, No. 223 South Front street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church. The wedding was attended only by the members of the family and a few intimate friends. Mr. Pate is employed in the general offices of the Atlantic Coast Line and is a very popular young man. Mr. and Mrs. Pate will make their home in this city.

• • •

Tuesday's Charlotte News: "Mr. Don. Richardson arrived in the city yesterday from Wilmington, where he spent the summer, his orchestra furnishing music for the Lumina season. Mrs. Richardson stopped en route from Wilmington with friends in Rockingham, joining Mr. Richardson here today. From here they go to Brunswick, Ga., to visit Mrs. Richardson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Baker, after which they return to New York. Mr. Richardson to resume his season of salon and concert as violin virtuoso and leader of Richardson's orchestra. He has won fame in the metropolis by his talent, which is rare, and has before him a delightful season, his engagements including some of the most exclusive homes in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson's many friends here had two glad hands for them."

• • •

SURPRISE MARRIAGE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Miss Oren Sexton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sexton, and Mr. David H. McKeithan were married yesterday afternoon at 5:15 o'closk at the parsonage of Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. S. Crowley, the pastor, performing the ceremony in the presence of a number of intimate friends of the young people. The marriage was in the nature of surprise, save only to the few friends who witnessed it.

After the ceremony, the bridal party was entertained at the home of Mr. C. T. McKeithan, a cousin of the groom, on South Sixth street, where the bride and groom received the congratuiations and best wishes of their friends. They left on an evening train for points of interest in the North, and will return to the city about October 1st to make their home.

Mr. McKeithan is employed in the gagare of Mr. Chas. Burnett, on Second street. His bride is a most charming young woman. Both are popular among a wide circle of friends.

• • •

WILL MOVE REST ROOM TO MURCHISON BUILDING.

Th Housewives' League will move the Merchants' Exhibit and Ladies' Rest Room, conducted under the auspices of this organization, from the present location in the basement of the Trust building to the directors' rooms of the Murchison Bank building. The quarters will be moved some time next month and the ladies are planning to greatly extend their activities, especialy in the way of better looking after the interests of ladies from the rural sections of this county and from surrounding counties.

During the past year there have been over 300 visitors to the city who have availed themselves of the present rest room. Through the courtesy of the Atlantic Coast Line placards advertising the rest room have been placed in all stations on this line between Wilmington and Rocky Mount, Florence, Newbern and Fayetteville. Placards have also been placed in all stations on the Seaboard between Wilmington and Hamlet.

The ladies have received the hearty co-operation of the merchants and beusiness men of this city. When the rest room was first established a large number of the merchants took space in the room in which to advertise their wares and practically all of these have renewed their contracts for another year. Not only do they realize that it affords comfortable accommodations for their customers from the country and surrounding towns but also provides a valuable medium for publicity.

PERRY ACQUITTED ON MURDER CHARGE

(Continued From Page Five)

to let him dress the finger, and then left, telling the guards to bring Martin to the jail, and that he would treat his finger there. Dr. Thames explained that he told the guards to bring the negro to the jail because he thought it best to get him away from the camp, on account of the influence his rebellion would have on the other prisoners.

Question Ruled Out.

Dr. Thames was not given an opportunity to deny the testimony of the guards, relative to ordering the negro brought to the jail "dead or alive." Solicitor Lyon asked him if he made such a statement, but the attorney's for the defense objected, on the ground that Dr. Thames was not accused of anything criminal, and that he was not on trial. The court sustained the objection.

The State rested after Dr. Thames had finished his testimony, and after a short conference, the defense put Perry on the stand. The defendant made a good witness. His testimony was along the same lines as that of the other witnesses. He was at the chang gange camp on the Sunday afternoon in question, and the first he knew of the trouble was when one of the other guards, Mr. Robinson, came to him and asked him to bring a rifle and come to the quarry. Perry said that he told Robinson that if he could do anything with the negro, he thought he could accomplish it without a rifle. He started toward the quarry, while Robinson brought the rifle himself. They met the guards and the negro about halfway from the quarry. He had halted again and was refusing to go further. He told of pleading with Martin, trying to get him to go to the camp. The negro still refused. Mr. Harrell then attempted to shoot the bat out of his hands. After some further coaxing, Perry said he got the negro to go to the prison yard, and here Martin made an effort to borrow a knife from some of the other prisoners in the cage, stating that he intended to use it if the guards got the bat away from him. He failed to get a knife, but still held the bat.

Perry testified as to Dr. Thames visit, corroborating the statements of the other guards. After Dr. Thames left Mr. Harrell got some pick handles and distributed them to the guards. They prepared to advance on Martin, and Mr. Harrell gave him a pair of handcuffs and a revolver, telling him to put the handcuffs on the negro. Perry said Mr. Harrell gave him the revolver to use only in self defense.

He advanced to within about three feet of the negro and told him that he was going to count three, and then if he did not drop the bat, he was going to walk in and take it away from him. Before he got the word "two" out of his mouth, Perry testified, the negro swung his bat back over his shoulder and stepped forward. It was then that he fired in defense of his own life. Only one shot was fired.

He also tesified about bringing the negro to jail, and not finding Dr. Thames there. They took him on to James Walker Memorial Hospital, where he died a few minutes after their arrival.

After Perry had testified and been cross examined, the defense rested its case and the arguments of the attorneys began. All four attorneys made short arguments.

Judge Allen then made a short charge to the jury. He charged them that if Perry advanced upon the negro merely for the purpose of pleading with him to submit to being handcuffed, with no intention of using force or compelling him to let them put the handcuffs on, and fired the shot in self-defense, then he was not guilty of manslaughter. However, the burden was upon him to show such proof. If on the other hand, his intention was to either handcuff the negro or kill him, even through he was acting under orders, he would be guilty of manslaughter.

The jury took the case at 5:48 o'clock.

The Grand Jury.

The grand jury yesterday returned a true bill against Albert Shirley, colored, charging him with embezzlement, and true bills against Winnie Suggs, Denvil Fadrick, Walter Moore, Jim Rivenbark, Ben Horne and Benjamin Cottle, all white, charged with gambling. True bills were returned against Jesse Stuckey and Jane Morgan, charging them with living together illegajly.

Suggs, Moore, Horne and Cottle were arrested on capinses and gave bond in the sum of $25 each for their appearance from day to day. Cottle is now facing a charge of selling whiskey, his case to come up before a magistrate tomorrow.

It was reported around the court house yesterday, through not from an official source, that the grand jury was investigating alleged irregularities in the last bond election, and that witnesses were also being examined in an investigation of the Independent Club, with rooms on South Front street, to determine whether the organization has violated the prihibition law through a locker system, and also to ascertain if gambling has been tolerated in the club.

PRESENT TOKENS OF ESTEEM

Ladies Express Their Appreciation of Services of Rev. T. P. Noe.

Following the regular midweek service at the Church of the Good Shepherd last night, this being the last service to be conducted by Rev. Thos. P. Noe as rector of this cuhrch, a beautiful farewell service was held in the parsan hall of the church. As a token of their esteem the ladies' societies and the girls' societoes of the church presented him with a filing cabinet and typewriter desk and a handsome suit case.

The filing cabinet and typewriter desk was the gift of the ladies' societies and was presented to Mr. James Burriss, who spoke in the highest terms of the work that Mr. Noe has done during the eight years that he has been rector of the church. Miss Florence Huband for the girls' societies presented Mr. Noe with the suit case.

Mr. Noe responded feelingly to the addresses of presentation, expressing his great appreciation of the gifts. He stated that they would be a constant reminder to him of the members of the societies and the loyal service that they have rendered to the church, the filing cabinet being something that would be used by him when at home and the suit case his companion in his travels over the Diocese.

Following the presentation of the gifts several members of the congregation made short talks in which they expressed their regret that Mr. Noe was to leave and spoke of their deep interest in his future work. Refreshments were then served. The delightful affair was entirely informal and was a complete surprise to Mr. Noe as no announcement had been made of this feature. In spite of the inclement weather there was a large attendance.

Mr. Noe assumes his duties today as archdeacon of the Convocation of Wilmington and also for the present of the Convocation of Edenton.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. R. F. Devane, of Red Springs was registered at the Colonial Inn yesterday.

—Dr. J. H. Dreher has returned from Dayton, Ohio, where he took part in the Grand American handicap shoot.

—A telegram received here yesterday by Mrs. W. P. Duncan, daughter of Hon. Geo. H. Bellamy, of Brunswick, who was taken ill in Goldsboro Tuesday, stated that his condition had improved and that he expected to be in Wilmington in a day or so.

FARMERS BIG PICNIC TODAY

One Thousand People or More Expected at Barbecue Dinner—Addresses on Co-Operation.

It is expected that there will be one thousand people present today at the big farmers' picnic on Mr. J. O. Brown's plantation in East Wilmington. The majority of these will be from the county, but it is expected that there will also be many business men from Wilmington present. Conveyances will be provided for all who go to 17th and Market streets between 10 and 11:30 o'clock this morning. They will also be taken back to the car line this afternoon.

Preceding the barbecue and Brunswick stew at 1 o'clock this afternoon there will be a business meeting of the farmers at which a number of matters of local importance will be discussed. Mr. H. A. Rau, of Castle Haynes, will make the first address and will be followed by Mr. W. D. Rhodes, of Wrightsboro, who will discuss market conditions in Wilmington. Mr. J. O. Brown, of East Wilmington, will speak on the labor question. The exercises will close with a short address by Judge Oliver H. Allen, who is presiding over the present term of Superior Court.

Following the dinner which will be the biggest thing of its kind ever given in New Hanover county Mr. S. H. Hobbs, of Clinton, former president of the North Carolina Farmers' Union, will make an address on the importance of co-operation among farmers. Mr. W. A. Simpkins, of Raleigh, will speak on seed selection. The closing address will be made by Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, editor of the Carolina Fruit and Truckers Journal, who will speak on ways and means of increasing acreage and also how to get better prices for the products of the farm.

ASHEVILLE WANTS BAPTISTS.

Will Put in Bid for State Convention in Raleigh in December.

Asheville, Sept. 14.—The State Baptist convention for North Carolina will be held in Raleigh from December 8 to 10, and preparations are being made to accommodate nearly a thousand delegates from the different sections of the State.

Rev. Dr. Calvin B. Waller, pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, will attend the convention and submit the report on home missions. He will also deliver an address to the convention, the subject of which has not been announced as yet. It is expected that every Baptist church in Asheville and throughout Western North Carolina will send delegates to the State convention.

It is understood that a movement is now on foot among Baptists of this section to bring the 1915 convention to this city. If this is done it will mean that more than one thousand people will attend the convention here next year. Those who are behind the movement to land the convention for this city for next year state that more delegates will attend the convention held in this city than in other city or the State.

ITCHING IRRITATION.

Worst Form of Skin Trouble Quickly Relieved by Inexpensive Treatment.

When you suffer with any skin trouble, even though the itching seems unbearable, do not think that it is necessary to use some disgusting, greasy ointment. Try Hokara, a pure and simple cream, that is guaranteed to contain no grease or acids and which is so cleanly that it does not soil the linen.

Its power to instantly relieve any irritation of the skin and make it soft, white and beautiful is almost miraculous.

Not only do minor skin troubles like pimples, blackheads, acne, barber's itch, etc., quickly disappear, but the worst ulcers or cases of salt rheum or eczema are cleansed and healed by this wonderful skin food.

In order that any one may try Hokara at small expense, the J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co. Drug Store are sellin a liberal-sized jar at 25c, and in addition guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not do all that is claimed for it.

(advertisement.)

MRS. LYON'S ACHES AND PAINS

Have All Gone Since Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Terre Hill, Pa.—"Kindly permit me to give you my testimonial in favor of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I first began taking it I was suffering from female troubles for some time and had almost all kinds of aches—pains in lower part of back and in sides, and pressing down pains. I could not sleep and had no appetite. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the aches and pains are all gone and I feel like a new woman. I cannot praise your medicine too highly."—Mrs. AUGUSTUS LYON, Terre Hill, Pa.

It is true that nature and a woman's work has produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known. From the roots and herbs of the field, Lydia E. Pinkham, forty years ago, gave to womankind a remedy for their peculiar ills which has proved more efficacious than any other combination of drugs ever compounded, and today Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is recognized from coast to coast as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing hundreds of thousands of letters from women seeking health—many of them openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; and in some cases that it has saved them from surgical operations.

Broad Cloth

A fashoinable Fabric

We show an excellent quality 56 inches wide, in Black and All Best Colors.

A. Brown

The Store That Sells WOOLTEX

GRAND

TODAY ONLY FROM 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.

DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS THE POPULAR DRAMATIC ROMANCE

"THE BETTER MAN"

BY REV. CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY, L. L. D.

WITH WILLIAM COURTLEIGH IN FOUR REELS

Selig Offers a Rousing Comedy

"MUFF"

"The Perils of Pauline"

(Twelfth Episode in Two Reels.)

"THE MAN FROM NOWHERE"

Mammoth Victor Two-Reel Drama Featuring

Warren Kerrigan

BIJOU

NEW SEPTEMBER MULLETS

SEND ORDERS TO

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS

WHOLESALE GROCERS, 311 N. Front St., WILMINGTON, N. C.

BURETT H. STEPHENS

ARCHITECT

38-39 GARRELL BUILDING. WILMINGTON, N. C.

VICTORIA

THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY

ENTIRE CHANGE OF SHOW AND IT'S ALL KEITH'S VAUDEVILLE.

LADY SEN MEI —Great Novelty— Chinese Singing Comedienne

STANLEY AND RICE —in— Old Southern Character Songs.

PORTER AND SULLIVAN Late Feature Blanche Ring's "Wall Street Girl" Co.

MONTAMBO AND WELLS A Real Comedy Surprise that'll make you sit up and take notice.

2 —— PHOTO PLAYS —— 2

Matinee Every Day, 3:30. Two Night Shows, 7:30-9

Matinee: Children 10c. Adults 15c. Night 15 and 25c.

ALL CHILDRHEN (UNDER 5 YEARS) WITH PARENTS ADMITTED FREE.

SCHOOL SHOES

The kind that will stand the rough and tumble wear that every girl and boy gives their Shoes.

SKUFFERS EDUCATORS —and— AMERICAN BOY

and Many Other Well Known Makes.

—AT—

PETERSON AND RULFS

"THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC MATINEE AND NIGHT **Saturday, Sept. 19**

GEO. M. COHAN'S MOST SUCCESSFUL PLAY

BROADWAY JONES

Original New York Company

One Year in New York One Year in Chicago

PRICES MATINEE BEST SEATS $1.00 NIGHT BEST SEATS $1.50

Seats on Sale Today, 8 A. M., at Woodall & Sheppard's, Corner Front and Princess.

SAVE A DOLLAR

This week and put it in the Bank. Do the same thing next week and we believe you'll keep on repeating. A little money in the bank gives such a feeling of Independence and Prosperity that once a fellow starts to save he is almost sure to keep it up. If you don't believe it, just save a dollar a week for a few weeks and see how good it feels to have money.

MAKE THE HOME YOUR HOME. THE HOME WILL MAKE YOU.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Orton Building—Front Street

Men's, Ladies' and Children's

WHITE TENNIS SHOES

CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.

'PHONE 800-J. 128-130 SO. FRONT ST.

The New Drug Store

We give you the best Fountain service in the city. We serve the best Ice Cream south of Washington City. We sell Norris' exquisite Candies, fresh by express twice a week. We give you prompt and courteous service always.

Prescription work our specialty.

We want your patronage.

Woodall & Sheppard

'PHONES 131 AND 132.

FINAL CLEAN UP SALE ON LOW SHOES

LADIES	LADIES
$4.00 Lot Walking Pumps and Colonials $2.48	One lot, sizes 1 to 2½ 97c
$3.50 Lot Evening Slippers; all colors $2.48	$5.00 and $4.00 Tan Button Boots . . $2.98
$4.00 Velvet Pumps, only $1.98	$4.00 Colonial Pumps, only $3.15
$4.00 Patent Leather Oxfords $1.98	All Children's Slippers at Great Reductions.

Every Low Shoe in House Reduced. Plenty of Time to Wear Low Shoes.

HEWLETT & PRICE

24 NO. FRONT.

Star Business Locals Get Results.

THE LIGHT THAT FAILED

It is rather anomalous to read in Wednesday morning's Star a letter from Mr. R. C. Hood, of Greensboro, N. C., advocating Wilmington and vicinity, particularly towards Smith's Island, as ideally located for Summer and Winter Resorts. Also an editorial making favorable comment on the letter, and then in the same paper, to read a paid advertisement written with the intention of discouraging all such enterprises, and signed by The Tidewater Power Company, whose president claims to be, and his claim up to this time has been justified, foremost in real estate development in this section.

As a matter of fact the advertisement was written only as one of the steps in the strenuous fight the Tidewater Power Company is making to keep out competition, as it is idle to suppose that any single officer or stockholder in the Company is opposed to progress, unless it affects him personally.

This advertisement begins by stating what a very poor place Carolina Beach is, and then, after throwing a few bouquets at Captain Harper, states that the reason they did not buy it was not on account of its inferiority, but because, forsooth, they **"Did Not Wish to Establish a Monopoly."** This seems rather inconsistent, since they, if current rumor be true, have hired some of Wilmington's most efficient politicians to assist them to maintain a monopoly, which seems to be already fairly well established. This advertisement also dwells almost at length on the purchase price, terms of payment and possible present indebtedness of the two Beaches. Assuming that this information is correct, which it is not, the original cost of these two Beaches **Has No More to Do With the Proposition We Are Trying to Put Through on October 7th Than the First Cost of Audubon and Winter Park Has to Do With the Much Heralded Extension of the Tidewater Service to Oakdale Cemetery and Hilton Park.**

The thought that occurs to me is this: Is the Tidewater Power Company making these heroic efforts to beat this Franchise from a spirit of interest in the welfare of Wilmington and its citizens, or is it a deliberate well-planned effort to prevent any further competition in the Resort business, which all well-informed people know is to be responsible for Wilmington's future growth.

Personally, I believe after the first few years the new Railroad will be a benefit to the old one. I believe, if Wilmington is ever developed as a Summer and Winter resort place, which it is by nature most admirably adapted to, and mnay hotels and attractions are provided, and that is the only way it will be a big success; that so many new people will be brought here that not only both Railroads, but every one else will be permanently benefited.

Respectfully, C. C. CHADBOURN.

(advertisement.)

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

WHEAT GOES SOARING AGAIN

Largely Because of Reports of Austro-German Advantages Indicating Prolongation of War.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Wheat went soaring today largely because of reports of Austro-German advantages that made the end of the war appear remote. After a rise of as much as five cents a bushel, the market closed nervous with gains of 4¼ to 4⅝c. net.

Corn wound up ½ to 1⅝c. higher, and oats at an advance of 1⅝ to 1⅞. In provisions the outcome ranged from 10c decline to 20c of extra cost.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—September, 1.09; December, 1.11⅝; May, 1.18¾.

Corn—December, 72½; May, 74⅞.

Oats—December, 50½; May, 53½.

Pork—January, 20.65.

Lard—October, 9.47; January, 10.10.

Ribs—October, 11.12; January, 10.75.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.08 to 1.10½; No. 2, hard, 1.08 to 1.10½.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 73 to 73½.

Oats—Standard, 48 to 48¾.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Receipts, 382; stock, 49,372.

Galveston—Receipts, 7,196; stock, 66,655.

Mobile—Receipts, 102; stock, 5,271.

Savannah—Middling, 8 ; receipts, 2,607; sales, 150; stock, 22,129.

Charleston — Middling, 8; receipts, 534; sales, 200; stock, 5,003.

Wilmington—Receipts, 242; stock, 8,205.

Norfolk—Middling, 8; receipts, 389; sales, 19; stock, 13,952.

Baltimore—Stock, 3,086.

Boston—Receipts, 63; stock, 8,200.

Philadelphia—Stock, 1,401.

New York—Stock, 87,819.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 1,250; exports, 1,250; stock, 8,281.

Total today — Receipts, 12,715; exports, 1,250; stock, 271,370.

Total for week—Receipts, 42,590; exports, 8,554.

Total for season—Receipts, 161,687; exports, 33,299.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Receipts, 5,492; shipments, 5,984; stock, 42,371.

Memphis—Middling, 8; receipts, 1,068; shipments, 157; sales, 500; stock, 16,787.

Augusta—Middling, 8½; receipts, 1,624; shipments, 866; sales, 743; stock, 22,829.

St. Louis—Receipts, 75; shipments, 75; stock, 13,738.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 25; shipments, 21; stock, 5,111.

Little Rock—Receipts, 64; shipments, 24; stock, 4,941.

Total today—Receipts, 8,348; shipments, 7,137; stock, 106,277.

COTTON SEED OIL.

New York, Sept. 16.—Cotton seed oil advanced early on short covering and the strength in lard, but later eased off again under hedge pressure and lack of bull support. September closed 8 points lower, anr the later months 2 point lower to 2 points higher. Sales, 11,700 bbls. Tenders, 1,700 bbls.

The market closed barely steady. Spot, 8.51 to 5.90; September, 5.80 to 5.83; October, 5.91 to 5.92; November, 5.91 to 5.93; December, 5.94 to 5.98; January, 6.07 to 6.10; February, 6.13 to 6.15; March, 6.26 to 6.27; April, 6.26 to 6.35.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Sept. 16. — Hogs—Strong; higher. Bulk of sales, 8.35 to 8.85; light, 8.70 to 9.40; mixed, 8.30 to 9.40; heavy, 8.05 to 9.10; rough, 8.05 to 8.20; pigs, 4.75 to 8.50.

Cattle—Lower. Beeves, 7.00 to 11.00; steers, 6.35 to 9.25; stockers and feeders, 5.80 to 8.35; cows and heifers, 3.70 to 9.35; calves, 8.50 to 10.50.

Sheep—Higher. Sheep, 5.50 to 6.25; yearlings, 6.25 to 7.35; lambs, 7.40 to 9.00.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, September 16.—Turpentine, nominal, 45¼; no sales; receipts, 110; shipments, 40; stocks, 28,668.

Rosin—Nominal. No sales. Receipts, 668; shipments, 958; stocks, 107,269.

Quote: A, B, 3.50; C, D, 3.52½; E, F, G, H, and I, 3.55; K, 4.15; M, 4.50; N, 6.00; W G, 6.25; W W, 6.35.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Sept. 16.—Cotton, spot, good inquiry; business fair. Sales, 4,600 bajes, including 3,400 American on the basis of 6.00d. for middling. Imports, 5,567 bales, including 2,098 American.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Sept. 16.—Cotton goods markets were steadier today. Worsted yarns were firm and more active; cotton yarns in better demand. Burlaps were steady; embrolderies and laces quiet; silk markets, easier.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Sept. 16.—Sugar—Raw, nominal; molasses sugar, 5.36 to 5.60; centrifugal, 6.01 to 6.25; refined, quiet.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Steady.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Sept. 16.—Closing: Mercantile paper, 7. Sterling exchange, easier; cables, 498.75; for demand, 497.50. Bar silver, 53⅝.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Mariner (Br.), 1,555 ton., Morrison, Alex. Sprunt & Son.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,259 tons, Hollasch, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Frank Huckins, 457 tons, Hunter, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—Quiet; 2.00 per barrel; per gallon, 10c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Nominal, $3.00 per barrel for soft; $3.00 per barrel for virgin; 2.00 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 38; rosin, firm, 3.60; tar, firm, 2.20-10c.; crude, firm, 3.00, 3.00, 2.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine 5

Rosin 35

Tar 2

Crude Turpentine 4

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 14 casks; rosin, 13 barrels; tar, 3 barrels; crude turpentine, 4 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Spot, middling, nominal; last year, 12¾.

Receipts, 242 bales; same day last year, 3,561 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 1,542 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 13,041 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Sept. 16, 1914.

Atlantic Coast Line—129 bales cotton; 2 barrels tar; 4 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—113 bales cotton.

Str. Whitlock—5 casks spirits turpentine; 35 barrels rosin.

Total—242 bales cotton; 5 casks spirits turpentine; 35 barrels rosin; 2 barrels tar; 4 barrels crude turpentine.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Sept. 10.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, $1.00 per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, $1.25 per bu.

PEAS—Out of season.

BEEF—Native dressed, 8@9c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@12 cents; large, no sale.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17@19c. lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 22c., dull; sides and shoulders, 15c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28@29c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 12½@30c. per head. Very dull.

EGGS—25c@26c. per doz.; good demand.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEED.

(Quotations of Tuesday by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Patent Flour—$6.00 to $6.25 per barrel.

Corn — Domestic, $1.10; Imported, $1.00 to $1.05.

Meal—96 lbs., $2.10 to $2.20.

Oats—Mixed, 63c.; white, 65c. per bushel.

Middlings—$34.00 to $35.00.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, $25.00; No. 1, Mixed, $24.00.

D. S. Sides—14½ to 15½; Plates, 13c. to 13½c.

Lard—9¼c. to 9⅝c.

Coffee—9c. to 15c.

Rice—4½ to 6¼c. Fancy head rice, 5 to 6c. f. o. b. mill.

Sugar—Fluctuating. (Present cost in New York, 7¼ to 7½c.

Molasses—As it stands, 35c. to 40c. per gallon.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 9.—Spanish — Market, weak and unsettled; 90c. bid.

Virginias—Market, quiet. Jumbo, 4c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3½c. to 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¾c. to 3¼c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c. per lb. Machine Picked, 3¼c. to 3½c. per lb.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 14.—North Carolina Peanuts: Market weaker; receipts, light; fancy hand-picked, 80c.; No. 1, machine picked, 75c.

Virginias — Weaker. Fancy hand-picked, 85c.; No. 1, machine picked, 75c. per bushel.

Spanish—Weaker, 75c. per bushel.

EXTRA ROOMS

Mean extra income! If your house is ample—if you can rent a room or two in it—your problem of "extra money" is easy. Of course, Want Advertising is necessary, though.

WILL REDUCE PRICE TO 9.50 FOR DECEMBER TODAY

Announcement by Liquidation Committee of Cotton Exchange.

New York, Sept. 16.—It was announced today by the conference committee in charge of the liquidation of the straddle interest on the New York Cotton Exchange that the price will be reduced to 5.50 for January-February in Liverpool, and to 9.50 for December in New York tomorrow. Some such action had been more or less generally expected and a hope was expressed in local circles that the cutting down of the price would lead to more active liquidation in Liverpool.

There was no balloting for orders here today, notwithstanding the sales recently reported from the Liverpool stock, and so far only 1,000 bales of the New York interest have been liquidated, under the plans of the international conference. The slow progress of this liquidation is offset to some extent, however, by reports that the syndicate law now seems likely to go through, and by report of further advances in the Southern spot markets, all the official quotations received today being about ¼c. higher. Continued good weather was reported in the South.

Report of the Condition of

THE ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY,

At Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business September 12th, 1914.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$435,008.87
All other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	136,800.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	226.97
Demand Loans	149,926.83
Due from Banks and Bankers	23,220.59
Cash Items	3,113.33
Gold Coin	497.50
Silver Coin, including all minor coin currency	1,308.17
National Bank Notes and other U. S. Notes	4,939.00
Total	$755,041.26

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock Paid In	$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund	50,000.00
Undivided Profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	62,356.05
Dividends Unpaid	28.00
Bills Payable	50,000.00
Demand Certificates of Deposit	57,635.14
Savings Deposits	484,276.69
Due to Banks and Bankers	405.88
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	339.50
Total	$755,041.26

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, ss.:

I, R. L. Henley, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. L. HENLEY, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
J. G. L. GIESCHEN,
EDUARD AHRENS,
MILTON CALDER,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of September, 1914.

C. E. BETHEA,
Notary Public.

Report of the Condition of

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

At Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, at the Close of Business, September 12th, 1914, as reported to the State Banking Department.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$974,274.42
Stocks and Bonds	14,000.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	48,000.00
Demand Loans	116,625.91
Cash on Hand and Due from Banks	198,582.99
Invested Trust Funds	31,250.00
Total	$1,382,733.32

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock Paid In	$ 65,000.00
Undivided Profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	98,310.33
Dividends Unpaid	30.00
Deposits	1,212,460.93
Cashier's Checks	432.06
Accrued Interest Due Depositors	6,500.00
Total	$1,382,733.32

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, ss.:

I, F. W. Dick, Vice-President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. W. DICK, Vice-President.

Correct—Attest:
ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
WALKER TAYLOR,
H. C. McQUEEN,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of September, 1914.

C. S. GRAINGER,
Notary Public.

MADE BY Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK

BLUE-PRINTS

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

September 17, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 66 degrees; at 8 P. M., 72 degrees; maximum, 76 degrees; minimum, 65 degrees; mean, 70 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .74; rainfall for the month, to date, 2.28 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 1.7 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Rain Thursday; Friday, clearing; strong east winds, probably reaching gale force off the coast.

STORM WARNING.

Washington, D. C., September 16. — Observer, Wilmington, N. C.: Continue northeast storm warning nine thirty P. M. Disturbance off Georgia coast, moving northward. BOWIE.

The Port Calendar, Sept. 17, 1914.

Sun rises ... ... 6:57 A. M.

Sun sets ... ... 6:16 P. M.

Day's length ... ... 12 hrs. 18 min.

The Tides.

	High Water. AM.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	7:35	8:06	2:47	2:50
Southport	5:24	5:49	11:44	11:53
Masonboro Inl	5:13	5:38	11:24	11:33

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

September 16, 1914.

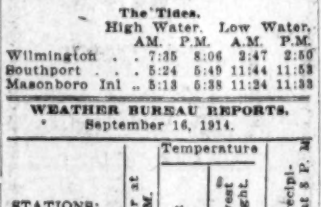
STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M
Abilene	cldy	80	74	.0
Asheville	rain	72	54	.0
Atlanta	cldy	76	58	.0
Augusta	rain	70	62	.0
Birmingh.	clear	82	58	.0
Boston	clear	72	56	.0
Charleston	cldy	76	66	.44
Charlotte	rain	68	56	.06
Chicago	clear	82	66	.0
Galveston	pt cldy	86	82	.0
Jacksonv.	rain	70	64	.68
Memphis	clear	84	66	.0
Mobile	clear	82	64	.0
Montgom'y	pt cldy	82	58	.0
New Orl	clear	84	70	.0
New York	clear	78	50	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	84	72	.0
Palestine	clear	92	74	.0
Pittsburg	clear	80	54	.0
Raleigh	rain	68	58	.06
Savannah	rain	70	66	.01
Shreveport	clear	92	74	.0
St. Louis	clear	84	64	.0
Washing'n	pt cldy	74	52	.0

A Quinine That Won't Make You Nervous

FEBRILINE is a trade-mark name which designates the first, original and only reliable Tasteless Syrup of Quinine. An improved Quinine, pleasant to take; does not nauseate nor cause nervousness. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 2-ounce original package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in the bottle. 25 cents.

Blood Sufferers Want to Know

The Light is Turned on to a Subject of Darkness.



The mere fact that S. S. S., the famous blood purifier, drives out disease is a world's story, a topic of conversation wherever men get together.

They wonder why, simply because most remedies are mystified and put before them as "discoveries." The facts are that we pay too much attention to possibilities and not enough to real, homespun accomplishment. S. S. S. is a remedy of our fathers. It has a history that is written deeply in men's minds because it has done the work, driven out deep seated disease, revived hope, put the O. K. on appearance and, clamped down tight any effort of germs to get the upper hand. Any sore spot on the skin is an immediate demand for S. S. S. since the first principle of this famous remedy is to strike out for places of trouble. This is a physiological fact and S. S. S. is true to the workings of our body.

Get a bottle of S. S. S. today at any druggist and begin blood health. It will master any blood disease and do it in a way to emphasize its influence. And if you would like definite advice write The Swift Specific Co., 56 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Their medical department is where most people first seek advice that puts them on the straight road.

Read Star Business Locals.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective June 1, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. ‡ 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 3:40 P. M. and Richmond 4:10 P. M.	No. 91. a 1:15 A.M.
No. 81. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 80. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ‡ 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ‡ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:00 P.M.
No. 83. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford, connecting Train 16. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 82. * 5:00 P.M.
No. 62. ‡ 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63. ‡12:50 P.M.
No. 57. * 6:20 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58. * 9:35 A.M.
No. 55. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 59. * 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. *10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. *10:00 A.M.
No. 68. b7:30 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 69. b 10:15 A.M.

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. b Sunday only. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE General Passenger Agent.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

NEW HATS

For Fall and Winter Wear

SEE

GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY'S

Big Show Windows for some of the New Styles in Ladies' Children's and Men's Hats

Velvet Hats, from **98c to $7.98.**

Silk Plush Hats in all colors, **$1.98.** These Hats are being sold in other cities for $3.50 and $4.00.

All styles of new Velvet and Plush Sailors, with Maline edges.

Silver and Gilt Flowers, White and Black Satin Flowers, of the latest style and design.

See Gaylord's Huge Pansies, in Black and White. The Latest Parisian Craze.

New Ribbons, in wide Roman Stripes and Moires, for Girdles and Hats.

Big line of Chinchilla and Ascot Hats for little boys; the best Hat ever sold for **50c.**

Men's Hats of the latest styles and best qualities, at a saving of 25% on prices asked elsewhere.

Our Coat Suit Department is beginning to receive its stock of Ladies' New Tailored Suits. You will find these Suits of the best makes and latest styles, and you will find our prices most satisfactory.

Big line of Trunks, Mattings, Carpets, Curtains, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Etc.

210-212-214 North Front St.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

Effective Sept. 8th.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
* 6:25 A.M.	*6:05 A.M.
6:55 "	7:10 "
* 7:25 "	7:40 "
* 8:00 "	* 8:15 "
8:30 "	* 8:45 "
10:00 "	9:15 "
11:30 "	10:45 "
1:10 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:00 "	1:50 "
2:30 "	2:45 "
3:00 "	3:15 "
3:30 "	3:45 "
4:00 "	4:15 "
4:30 "	4:45 "
5:00 "	5:15 "
5:30 "	5:45 "
6:10 "	6:25 "
6:40 "	6:55 "
7:10 "	7:25 "
8:30 "	7:50 "
‖ x 9:15 "	9:15 "
10:00 "	‖ x 9:45 "
11:15 "	10:45 "
12:00 Midnight.	12:00 Midnight

* Daily, except Sunday.

x Sundays only.

‖ To Wrightsville only.

‡ Leave Wrightsville.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Leave 9th and Orange Sts.	Leave Beach
9:30 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	5:15 P. M.

Freight Office open from 8:00 A. M. to 9:30 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. to 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS

Leave 9th and Orange Sts.	Leave Beach.
11:00 A. M.	12:45 P. M.

Freight Office open Sunday from 10:00 to 11:00 A. M.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 9, 1914.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations, Parlor car for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville and all points North and South, at Hamlet. Through Pullman sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta.

No. 19—8:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Wilmington, N. C. Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Navahoe, Friday, Sept. 9th.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Sept. 11th.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Navahoe, Monday, Sept. 7th
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Sept. 14th

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Cherokee, Sat., Sept. 5th.
Steamship Navahoe, Sat., Sept. 12th.

Both Steamers Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails. Schedule in Effect May 10, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:50 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	1:00 p.m.	1:34 a.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars. N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.

W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

SEALED BIDS.

Will be received by the Undersigned, until 12 o'clock, M., Tuesday, September 22nd, for the purchase of the building owned by the city, situate on the corner of Fifth and Castle streets, heretofore used as a market, and also for the two story frame building, on the corner of Fourth street and the R. R. Track, formerly an engine house. Buildings to be removed from premises within ten days after purchase.

By order of the Council

THOS. D. MEARES, City Treasurer.

8t

AGRICULTURAL BOARD MAY BE CONVENED

Will Help in "Saving" Cotton Farmers

Seaboard Laying Off Men at Raleigh —Merchant Is Arrested—Chief of Police Returns—Other News From State Capital.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 16.—There is a sharp contest on among members of the State Board of Agriculture over the question of calling a special meeting of the board for the purpose of making a special appropriation of $5,000 to $9,000 to be used in connection with a campaign throughout the cotton sections of the State for holding cotton and conserving the interests of the cotton growers in relieving the markets of the depression of "distress" cotton under forced sales and to do a similar work as far as possible among the tobacco growers, with the State Farmers' Union and other organizations of the farmers cooperating.

Dr. Clarence Poe, member of the board for this district, is leading the effort to get a special action to make the appropriation and Commissioner W. A. Graham, has thus far been the most outspoken opponent. Dr. Poe lacks one more signature of having enough to enforce the calling of the special meeting and he asserts that he will procure this additional signature before the contest is over.

In the meanwhile Commissioner Graham has announced that the Department of Agriculture will send T. B. Parker, of the Farmers' institute division, into any section of the State where his aid may be desired to assist in perfecting the organization of the farmers for their cotton holding and other co-operative efforts. And he believes this will be more effective than making the $9,000 appropriation and inaugurating a great amount of machinery that would be necessarily scattered in all the cotton counties and comparatively ineffective.

It is stated here that 65 flagmen and other trainmen have been laid off here by the Seaboard Air Line Railway Co., in connection with its "war condition" retrenchments inaugurated several weeks ago. Eight additional flagmen have been suspended within the past few days, the others having been dropped a couple of weeks ago.

Members of the Corporation Commission are to hold a special session at Jefferson, Ashe county, early in October, for the purpose of hearing a contest there between citizens and the Virginia-Carolina Railroad Co., over the location of the station at that point. The railroad company is locating it nearly three miles from Jefferson and the citizens insist that it can be located with one and a half miles of the totwn and that the further location is merely a land boosting scheme at the expense of the convenience of the real patrons of the station.

On complaint of the Richmond Trading Company, N. B. Miller, proprietor, H. W. Sparbeck, of this city, is being held in jail on the charge of fraud in connection with his dealings with the company as the local agent doing an installment business in house furnishings. The charge is that Sparbeck had urned in 31 signed lesses for furnishings amounting to more than $500 and that the company made an investigation and found that only one of these was genuine, a quantity of the goods involved, all of which had been shipped to Raleigh for delivery to installment purchasers, having ben found in the second hand stores.

Chief of Police C. M. Walters, of the Raleigh police department, just back from his disastrous trip to Danbury, Connecticut, where he went to bring back Harry Cobb, alias C. S. Well, on the charge of check flashing, admits the deepest mortification at having permitted the prisoner to get away from him in Washington, D. C., yesterday, while waiting at the station between trains. Walters had the prisoner handcuffed to him and thinks that, having been awake with him 21 hours, he must have dropped off asleep when Wells, with the aid some accomplice, slipped the handcuff key and got away. He says Wells seemed to be asleep and that he, the chief, must have dozed, long enough for the getaway to be perpetrated. He is making every effort to ge some trace of the fugitive but with no success as yet.

The Corporation Commission heard today the petition of shippers served by the Black Mountain Railroad Co., from Black Mountain Junction, 26 miles to Burnsville and Pensacola for an order declaring the road a part of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio main line, and for the application of the lower main line freight and passenger rates in the stead of the higher short line rates now applied. J. Bis. Ray, of Burnsville, and J. W. Pless, of Marion, appeared for the railroad companies, insisting that the Black Mountain line is independent. The petitioners were represented by Manning & Kitchin, of this city. The committee reserved the ruling for further investigation.

TUITION FOR OUTSIDERS.

Board of Education Decides That Non-Resident Pupils Must Pay.

Non-residents of New Hanover county will be allowed to attend the public schools of Wilmington only in cases where there is ample room and then on conditions that a fee of $2 per month be paid when attending grammar schools and $4 per month when attending high school, according to a resolution adpoted by the Board of Education of New Hanover county at their regular monthly session Tuesday night.

There were a number of routine matters taken up by the board. The contract for sinking a deep well at the Northside school and also one at the Southside school was awarded to the Callahan Pump and Well Company, their bid being $218. Mr. R. A. Burney was given the contract for laying concrete walks around these two school buildings, his bid being 86 cents a yard. The chairman was authorized to award the contract for the grading of the school lots to the lowest bidder. Telephones will be placed in both of the new city schools.

—Friends of Mr. A. M. Bloodworth, of Rocky Point, will be glad to know that he is improving rapidly, following an ouperation at Harper's Sanitarium a few days ago.

FAYETTEVILLE DEALS WITH COTTON CRISIS.

Business Meeting to Be Held Today—Firms Pay Ten Cents.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Fayetteville, Sept. 16.—The Fayetteville Furniture Company is the first Fayetteville firm to offer to take cotton at 10 cents a pound. Mr. W. E. Brothers, the proprietor of this company, will, during the next 30 days, take cotton at this figure either on account or to be taken up in trade. The McNeill Milling Company, which does a big ginning business, is also accepting cotton at 10 cents on account. The local representative of the Armour Fertilizer Works is also making to the company's customers the same proposition that the firm has made in Wilming on and Greensboro, which is for notes held by the company, on a basis of 8 cents per pound for middling. This plan, though based on a lewer valuation than that of the local men, will give the farmer a chance to take advantage of any subsequent rise in prices while protecting his paper until such rise may occur.

For the purpose of relieving the situation, particularly as regards cotton, the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce has called a meeting of tim e merchants, farmers and representatives of fertilizer companies in this city Thursday, September 18th, at 12 o'clock, noon. Every farmer trading in Fayetteville and representatives of the merchants and fertilizer men operating here are asked to attend. It is not to be a "conference" for the display of oratory, but a business meeting.

BEFORE THE RECORDER

Several Tried for Minor Offenses—Boys Engage in Affray.

Herbert Fentress and Walter Mason, two white boys, were each taxed with one-half the costs by Deputy Recorder Harriss yesterday morning for engaging in an affray. Judgment was suspended in the case against Milton Boney, colored, who was charged with assaulting a colored woman with a stick. It turned out that he had done nothing more than threaten to hit her but he was informed that he would have to be more careful in the future or would have to go to the roads.

Judgment was also suspended upon payment of the costs in a case against Abram Butler, white, for throwing rocks on the streets. Cases against Alex. Bonham, colored, charged with larceny, and Martha Sloan, colored, were continued until today in order that the Clerk of Superior Court might make an investigation regarding their sanity.

BALL SCORES BY WIRELESS.

Bulletins to be Posted at Y. M. C. A. Giving Baseball Results.

An innovation that is attracting much attention from the members of the Y. M. C. A. is the baseball bulletin board which was installed this week. The baseball scores of the different big leagues of the country are posted each night and are read with great interest by devotees of the National sport. More interesting still is it to know that these scores are received in Wilmington by wireless direct each night at 7 o'clock from Arlington, Va.

Mr. Lewis Williams now has charge of the wireless station at the High School and takes the scores as they are broadcasted over the country from Arlington. He has been a student of wireless for some time and has made such splendid progress that he now has no trouble in picking up messages out of the air. He is a student in High School.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN WITH GENERAL office and book-keeper's experience, wants three or four hours work afternoons. Can furnish references. Also arrange salary. Address Box 507. se17-1t*

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER. STATE experience and salary, which must be reasonable. Permanent. Address J. H. S., care Star. se17-1t*

MISS ELIZABETH M'KOY'S PRIVATE School, at 402 South Third street, will be open for pupils on the morning of the 28th of September. 'Phone 1829-W. se17,20,23-3t

FOR SALE —ONE FIVE PASSENGER 1913 Ford automobile, in perfect condition. Price $225. P. O. Box One. se17-1t*

CLARENDON HOTEL, AMERICAN and European. Dining room under personal management of Miss Anna Herring. Special attention to the commercial travelers. Special rates to regular boarders by week or month. se17-6t*

FOR RENT — 310 CHURCH STREET, lower flat, seven rooms and bath. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se17-1t

THE COLONIAL INN HOTEL, CORNER Third and Market streets; American plan, $1.50 to $2.50 per day. Rooms, 50c. to $1; private bath, $1.50. Rates to weekly boarders. Mrs. Elizabeth McIntosh. se17-7t*

NOTICE — WE HAVE SOLD OUR INterest in the Bladenboro Racket Store under date of September 5th, 1914, and in future we are not responsible for said business's obligations whatever. R. L. and H. C. Bridger. se17-3t

THREE DAY SPECIAL — THURSDAY, Friday, Saturday, will show up some real live bargains. Remember we sell you quality at low prices for cash. 'Phone 672. Cape Fear Cash Grocery, 109 S. Front street. se17-3t

FINE KEIFER PEARS FOR SALE, 75 cents a bushel, delivered anywhere, or 60 cents bushel at orchard. R. P. Paddison, Point Caswell, N. C. se17-1t*

WANTED — TO BORROW, SEVERAL hundred dollars, on valuable piece pine timber on main line A. C. L., Robeson county, this State. Would sell. Address "C. W.," care Star. se17-4t*

FOR RENT—HOUSEKEEPING APARTment of three rooms and private bath, desirably located; preferably to couple without children. Address "L," care Star. se17-1t

INVESTIGATIONS AND DETECTIVE work of all kinds. Connected eight years with the largest detective agency in the United States. An interview will establish advertiser's reliability. Address "Investigator," care Star. se17-1t*

EXTRA FINE ASTERS, LARGE FLOWers, from 3 to 4 inches across, $1 dozen, assorted colors. Fall bulbs. Mrs. L. P. Fowler, Florist, 'Phone 1433-J. se17-1t*

GOOD SECOND HAND BICYCLE FOR sale cheap. See J. J. Windley, at the C. W. Polvogt Co. se17-1t*

FOR RENT — BUNGALOW, FIVE rooms and bath, electric lights and 'phone at Villa View. Wrightsville Sound. Cars stop in front of building. 'Phone 7515-J. se17-1t

FOR RENT OCTOBER 1ST, THREE brick apartments with every modern convenience, located at McRae and Grace streets. Each apartment has six rooms and bath, and in a well located section of the city. Will be glad to show them to prospective tenants. D. R. Foster & Co., Sole Agents. se16-5t

FOR RENT — FROM OCTOBER 1ST, store at present occupied by Southern Furniture Co., on Dock street between Front and Second, $35.00 per month. See M. C. Darby & Co. se16-tf

FOR RENT — SUNSET PARK — NEW 10 room house. Block from car line. Every city convenience. Apply Fidelity, 14 Princess street; 'Phone 312. se16-tf

THE WAR HAD NO EFFECT ON OUR shipment of Dutch bulbs. Have received full line of all varieties. Narcissus, double hyacinths, jonquils, daffodils, crocus, sacred lilies, calla and Roman hyacinths. Will Rehder, 'Phone 46. se16-3t

PRAYING FOR PEACE? YES, AND in the meantime have your clothes cleaned, pressed or dyed and save your money. Out-of-town trade especially solicited. Most improved methods. Our slogan is "Good Work." Coster, the Cleanser, 122 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.; 'Phone 148. se16,w,f,su-1mo

SPECIAL — FANCY CLING STONE Peaches, $1.75 per crate. Fancy apples. Consigned. Must sell. W. J. Kirkham & Co., 'Phone 418-J. se16-2t*

EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT — WE ahve it. Extra choice native beef, veal and pork. Nice celery and lettuce. Raw and boiled ham and sliced bacon. Nice peaches. Good parched and ground coffee at 25 cents. Raw coffee, very best, at 15 cents lb. Quick delivery. Palace Market, 'Phone 72; 108 South Front. se16-tf

WE WILL TEACH YOU THE BARBER trade and all the arts of the trade, for $30. Terms, $15 down and $15 in ten days. Tools free. Guarantee you a position. Write us. Jacksonville Barber College, 822 W. Bay street, Jacksonville, Fla. se4,su,tu,th,f-8t*

AUTO REPAIRS AT MOST REASONable rates. We have secured the services of Mr. J. E. Platt, as manager of our Repair Department, temporarily located at Eighth and Princess. All work guaranteed. Try Platt and get the Best. Moon Motor Sales Company; 'Phone connection. se13-su,tu,th,sa-tf

FOR RENT — AN ATTRACTIVE NEW house at Winter Park, one block from station. Immediate possession. Terms reasonable. 'Phone 669-3. se15-6t*

CYPRESS — WHEN IN NEED OF poles, post, piling, boat boards, tank plank, lumber, or anything in cypress, write us. Sykes & Blasingame, General Delivery, Wilmington, N. C. se15-6t*

FOR RENT — 114 NUN STREET, NINE rooms, modern, in good order. Best residential section. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se5-tf

FOR RENT — AN APARTMENT, 106 North Fourth street, five rooms and bath; partly furnished, if desired. Large back yard. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se5-tf

FOR RENT — FLAT, 110 MARKET street, modern, in perfect order. Four rooms and bath. Also upper flat, in same building, in perfect condition. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se4-tf

FOR RENT—COUPLE OF NICELY furnished rooms. Modern conveniences. One block from postoffice. Phone 773, 216 N. Second street. au30-tf.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD draught horses, first class condition, also two heavy wagons and harness. Will take in exchange real estate. U. A. Underwood. au28-tf

WANTED — STUDENTS TO LEARN telegraphy. Positions guaranteed. Big demand; only short time required. Expert management. Terms reasonable. Board cheap. Charlotte Telegraphy School, Charlotte, N. C. se13-6t*

REDUCED OFFICE RENT IN THE Maffitt's Marine Wireless Building, Northeast corner Water and Princess streets. See C. D. Maffitt, Room No. 10; 'Phone 112. au23-tf

WAR DID NOT AFFECT UNCLE Charlie's prices on leather goods or G. & S. trunks. 'Phone 663, or call No. 6, South Front St. au18-tf

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES REpaired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy29-tf

NOTICE—THE CAPPS-GRIFFITH Plumbing Co., has just received a car load of Warm Air Furnaces. Get ready for the cold weather. For metal roofing, slate or plumbing, see Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. jy23-tr

DR. J. W. POWELL WISHES TO ANnounce the removal of his dental offices to the new Murchison Bank building, where he will be pleased to have his friends call. Second floor. se1-30t

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, by resolution duly adopted on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1914, and amended August 22nd, called and ordered to be held in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, the 7th day of October, A. D. 1914, a Special Election for the purpose of authorizing or approving the ordinance passed by the said City Council on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1914, granting to the Wilmington-Carolina Beach Railway Company a franchise, permission and authority to conatruct, maintain and operate a Street Railway with single or double tracks, turn-outs, curves, switches, spur tracks, receipt and delivery tracks, etc., for the transportation and carriage of passengers and freight, upon, along, over, under and across the streets named in said Ordinance, and to construct, erect and maintain poles and wires, underground conduits and other structures necessary for the conduct of electric current and power for the use of said cars upon such tracks.

The streets or portions of the streets over which the said franchise is asked are fully set forth and described in the Ordinance passed by the said Council which will be published as required by law in full once in each of the daily newspapers published in the City of Wilmington not more than twenty days and not less than five days before the day of said election, by the City Clerk and Treasurer of the said City.

Said election will be held in the City of Wilmington on Wednesday, the seventh day of October, A. D. 1914, and the following named polling places, Registrars and Judges of Election have been named and designated for the holding and conducting said election, to-wit:

First Ward, First Precinct: Polling Place—Kerr's store; Registrar, Willie Kerr; Judges, L. F. Harper and J. B. Elkin.

First Ward, Second Precinct: Polling Place — Cor. Fourth and Campbell streets; Registrar, W. H. Howe; Judges, J. W. Blomme and J. G. Ittner.

Second Ward; Polling Place—Court House; Registrar, W. W. Hodges; Judges, C. W. Lassiter and Frank Shepard.

Third Ward; Polling Place—Cor. 8th and Princess streets; Registrar, A. G. Hankins; Judges, Walter Penny and S. E. Wood.

Fourth Ward: Polling Place—No. 10 Dock street; Registrar, W. A. Spooner; Judges, F. W. Pfeiffer and Jos. A. Price.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct: Polling Place — Cor. 5th and Castle streets; Registrar, R. Henry Orrell; Judges, E. Childs and Wallace Sellers.

Fifth Ward, Second Precinct: Polling Place—6th and Castle streets; Registrar, J. H. Taylor, Jr.; Judges, W. H. Biddle and E. G. Landen.

The polls will be opened on the day of election at 8 o'clock A. M., and remain open until sun set of said day.

Each Registrar will, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., each day (Sunday excepted) for seven days preceding the day for closing the registration books, keep open the registration books for the registration of any new electors residing in the precinct entitled to register, or whose names do not appear on the revised list and said books will be open until 9 o'clock P. M., on each Saturday during the registration period and shall close for registration on the second Saturday before said election. No registration will be allowed on election day, except to such persons as shall give satisfatcory evidence to the registrar and judges of election that he has become of the age of twenty-one years, or otherwise has become qualified to register and vote since the registration books closed for registration.

On the second Saturday before the election the registration books will be kept open at the polling places in the voting precincts; also for the inspection of the electors of the precinct and to enable challenges to be made on the right of any person to vote in said election whose name appears thereon, and if any person is objected to notice will be given him and a hearing granted as provided by law.

The Council has appointed the Registrars and Judges of said election and caused them to be notified of their appointment and required them to take the oath required by law, and named polling places and arrnaged them, and will cause to be furnished the necessary books and arrange for the ballots, and will fill all vacancies occurring in Registrars and Judges as required of them, and will receive the returns from said election, as required by law, and will endeavor to have the election conducted in strict conformity with the law, and will endeavor to see to it that the election officers perform their duties in all matters.

If a majority of the electors voting in said election shall vote in favor of said ordinance, the said ordinance passed by the Council shall thereupon become a valid and binding ordinance of the city of Wilmington.

By order of the City Council.

THOS. D. MEARES,
City Clerk and Treasurer of the City of Wilmington.

se4-30d.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Wilmington, N. C.

SPECIALTIES:

Flour, Rice, Coffee, Molasses, Cakes, Candy and Drug Specialties.

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New Mullets
3500 lbs Medium Mullets
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Just arrived and carefully packed. 100 lbs net weight guaranteed in every keg and at right prices.
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Wilmington, N. C.

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Do you wish to get rid of the pestiferous ants?
We have a fresh supply of HOODOO Ant Paper and Thunderbolt.
A trial will convince you of their efficacy. 15 cents for the Ant Paper and 25 cents for the Thunderbolt. No advance in the prices on account of the War in Europe.
We are WHOLESALE and RETAIL sellers of Shepard's Fly Destroyers and ALL OTHER preparations manufactured by the Shepard Chemical Co.
DONT FORFET t he PIANO Trade Building contest.
In addition to the beautful Piano, one of the BEST on the market, we have many SILVER pieces, knives, forks and spoons, and FOUR GOLD Watches to be distributed in the meantime.
Get your club together, and win some of these beautiful gifts.
They are worth HAVING and WORTH WORKING for.
Don't FORGET to ask for your votes whenever you make a CASH Purchase.

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Wheat Advancing
Send your order for—
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Will Invoice on Today's Market.
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If you suffer with dyspepsia or indigestion, telephone your grocer to send you one dozen pints SHIVAR GINGER ALE. Drink one pint with each meal and, if not relieved, your grocer is authorized to charge it to the manufacturer.
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Is prepared with the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Sold under a positive guarantee to relieve any case of dyspepsia or indigestion, or your money refunded.
Bottled by
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If your grocer has none in stock, tell him to telephone
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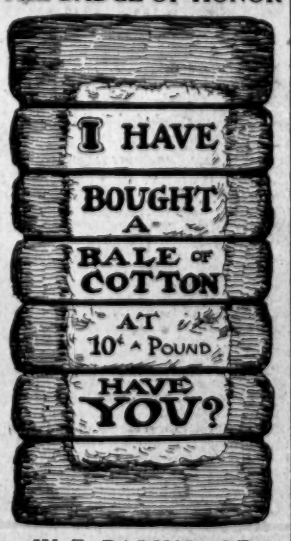

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Desirable offices for rent in our building; possession to be had October 1st.
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